The Bombay Gazette.

No 9 831—New Series. BOMBAY :—Tuesday, May 25, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	,, 25	Half-yearly	,, 31
Quarterly	,, 13	Quarterly	,, 16
Monthly	,, 5	Monthly	,, 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
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Quarterly	,, 16	Quarterly	,, 20
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Those Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.
Single Copy.....As. 4.
Price for back numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	,, 2 8
Third do.	,, 2 0
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.
For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wants of Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines.....Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... ,, 0-8

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.
No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free to India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 4-8.
Price per Copy .....As. 4.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHANDA, 2,021 Tons, on THURSDAY, 27th May, 1880, at 3 P. M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, Portsare called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolitum, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. BURMAH, 1081 Tons, on TUESDAY, 25th May, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Busrah, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "CALCUTTA," 863 Tons, on SATURDAY 29th May, 1880, at 10 a.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 21st May 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY,

VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.
THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	
Suez	360	220	80	Without food.
Port Said	380	240	90	
Messina	500	340	140	
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	520	350	145	

Including Wine

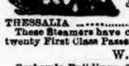
Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st June, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st July 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.
The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.
First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.
Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.
For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Joint Acting Agents, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Bombay, 23rd March 1880. No. 2, Hummum Street.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.



MESSRS. PAPAYANNI and Company's Steamers will be despatched as under.

	Tons.	H. P.	
THESSALIA	1,867	200	,, 26th May.

These Steamers have comfortable accommodation for about twenty First Class Passengers. Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, 26th April 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
CALLING AT MALTA.

THE following STEAMERS will be despatched for the above port :—

Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	
TRENTHAM HALL ...J.C. Shaw	2,100	350	June 3rd.
WISTOW HALL.....T. Collin..	2,700	400	July 6th.

FARE TO MALTA.....Rs. 400
,, TO LIVERPOOL..... ,, 500
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.
For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE.

S. S. ITALIA,
CAPTAIN S. KNOX,
2,345 Tons, 424 H. P.

WILL sail on 29th instant for LIVERPOOL DIRECT. Apply for terms of passage to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Building, 13th May 1880.

HALL LINE

BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MALTA.

FARE TO MALTA.....Rs. 400.
,, LIVERPOOL..... ,, 500.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	1880.
S. S. RYDAL HALL	2700	400	O. Lloyd	18th June.
S. S. SPEKE HALL	2700	400	W. Sgand	21st July.

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.
For plans, handbooks, or for any other information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

ANCHOR LINE

OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Commanders.	Tons.	H. P.	Nominal.	
S. S. BRITANNIA...R Nicholson	3960	500	30th May.	
S. S. OLYMPIA .....J. Craig	2950	424	17th July.	

The Sidonian has not Passenger accommodation.

FOR NAPLES AND LIVERPOOL.

S. S. INDIA	Geo. H. Read	2285	500	12th June.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.
Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to New York	Rs. 600
,, ,, Liverpool	,, 500
,, ,, Marseilles and Genoa	,, 450
,, ,, Naples	,, 400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

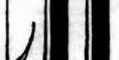
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.
There are weekly sailings from either place.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.



THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
KASHGAR	2631	450	E. J. Baker	29th May.
LOMBARDY	2723	450	G. N. Hector	5th June
NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	12th do.
TEHERAN	2559	400	E. Stewart	19th do.
INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	26th do.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	3rd July.
NEPAUL	3536	600	J. S. Murray	10th do.
VENETIA	2726	450	J. Ormen	17th do.
KHEDIVE	3860	600	P. S. Tomlin	24th do.
SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	31st do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 8 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. and O.S.N. Company.
Bombay, 17th May, 1880.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
ANCONA	3081	600	E.G. Stead	4th June.
RAVENNA	3500	600	A. Coleman	18th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th May 1880.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
ARGAM	3053	540	N. Stewart	5th June.
HYDASPES	2984	500	R. Harvey	19th ,,

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th May 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th March 1880.

MR. DAVID McIVER'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay :—

Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	nom	
S.S. THESSALY....F. Harbord	1,925	200	on	6th June.

FARE.....Rs. 400.
For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Steamer PLANTAIN, from LIVERPOOL, has ARRIVED, and that she will DISCHARGE in the PRINCE'S DOCK. CONSIGNEES are REQUESTED to present their BILLS of LADING at CURSETJEE and EDULJEE, Dubashes' Office, to countersign by me and TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay. All claims must be sent to me before departure of my vessel.

G. PEARSE,
Bombay, 21st May 1880. Captain S. S. Plantain.

KURRACHEE ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FIRST CALL of Rs. 50 a Share is now PAYABLE at the office of the undersigned.

C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

KURRACHEE ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

APPLICATIONS will be received by the undersigned for a few remaining UNALLOTTED SHARES.

C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries and Agents.

Will be ready by the beginning of May.
Super royal 8vo. Price, Rs. 16.

INDEX to the enactments relating to India. Compiled, under the orders of the Government of India, by STEPHEN JACOB, B. C. S., to which are prefixed Chronological Tables of the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, S, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
TIME ALLOWED FREE OF WHARFAGE IN BOMBAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that after the end of the present month the time allowed for GOODS to REMAIN on the Company's premises free of wharfage, when consigned to Byculla or to either of their goods stations in Bombay, will be twenty-four hours after midnight of the day on which the goods are available for delivery.
The notice, dated the Second of February 1880, on this subject is cancelled and withdrawn.

HENRY CONDER,
Bombay, 22nd May 1880. General Traffic Manager.

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY

RIBBED CASHMERE STOCKINGS.

Per pair in Navy, Black, or Cardinal from Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 3-4, Very superior quality.

RIBBED MERINO STOCKINGS,
Per pair in Grey, from Re. 1-8 to Rs. 2-0.

PLAIN MERINO STOCKINGS,
Per pair in Grey, from As. 8 to Re. 1-0.

RIBBED COTTON STOCKINGS,
Per pair in Black, Cardinal or Navy, from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3-0. Very superior quality.

PLAIN COTTON STOCKINGS,
Per pair in Navy Blue, with embroidered clock, from Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 3-0.

WHITE COTTON STOCKINGS,
Per pair Plain, from As. 10 to Rs. 2-0.

WHITE COTTON SOCKS,
Per dozen—Plain, from Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 16-0.

WHITE THREAD SOCKS,
Per dozen Plain, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 24.

WHITE THREAD SOCKS, with Lace fronts,
Per dozen from Rs. 19 to Rs. 24.

In ordering please state size of foot, as the price varies according to the size, and in quoting prices we have stated the smallest to the largest in each quality.

WATSON & COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

SPENCER'S PATENT MAGNETIC FILTERS.

MESSRS. THACKER & Co., as Agents for the Patentee, were the first to introduce this now celebrated Filter into India some years ago; since then large numbers have been sold and have given universal satisfaction.

Prices—To hold 1 gallon ..... Rs. 16
Ditto 2 gallons ..... ,, 24
Ditto 3 ,, ... ,, 32
Ditto 4 ,, ... ,, 42

THACKER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

URBS PRIMA IN INDIS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

DAVE CARSON .....LESSEE.
JOSEPH ARTHUR.....STAGE MANAGER.
J. B. FERRELL .....ACTING MANAGER.

THIS EVENING, TUESDAY, MAY 25.

DAVE CARSON & MISS CLARA STANLEY'S COMBINED OPERA COMPANY
IN A GRAND MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAMME.
FARCE,
VARIETY.
OPERETTA.

NEW SONGS! NEW DANCES!!
Choice Selections from our
EXHAUSTLESS REPERTOIRE!!!

SECOND TIME IN INDIA
Of the Charming Musical Comedietta, entitled
CUPS AND SAUCERS.

DAVE CARSON,
(INDIA'S OWN COMEDIAN),
AS
THE GOOD TEMPLAR IN A FIX.

PROGRAMME.
PART FIRST.
AT 8-30.

OVERTURE.....ORCHESTRA.
Madame Carson will preside at the Pianoforte.

AT 9 O'CLOCK SHARP, CURTAIN RISES ON
THE NEW FARCE, ENTITLED
THE FELLOW WHO LOOKS LIKE ME.

Cupid (a Servant).....Mr. John Drew.
Mrs. Bodkins.....Miss Kate Hodderwick.
Mr. Bodkins.....Mr. Howard Oakley.

Ballad.....Passing away.
MR. HOWARD OAKLEY.

MR. J. ARTHUR,
In his pleasing entertainment,
THE FLAGS WE LOVE TO SEE.

AN INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

PART SECOND.
THE SISTERS HEDDERWICK
In the Charming Duet,
MOTHER, CAN THIS THE GLORY BE?

At the request of a few Choice Spirits,
DAVE CARSON
Will relate his experiences at
THE BOMBAY POLICE COURT.

Popular Ballad.....Mr. H. Oakley.

ORIGINAL SONG AND DANCE.
Pretty Blue-eyed Joe (first time).....Miss Lizzie Wilson.

BURLESQUE LECTURE,
DAVE CARSON.

Part Second will conclude with
MESSRS. MOORE AND DREW,
who will appear in their
MARVELLOUS ENTERTAINMENT,
In which they make a complete change of Costume, and from White to Black,
IN TWENTY SECONDS.

AN INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

The Evening's Entertainment will conclude with
A SATIRICAL MUSICAL SKETCH,
BY
GEO. GROSSMITH, Jun.,
entitled
CUPS AND SAUCERS.
CHARACTERS.

Mrs. Nankeen Worcester (a China Maniac) Miss Bertha Hoctor.
General Decish (another).....Mr. J. B. Ferrell.

The Operas produced during the Season will be under the direction of
MISS B. HOCTOR.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26TH, 1880.

FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS SEASON.
OFFENBACH'S COMIC OPERA,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE
OF
GEROLSTEIN.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 8	Rs. 24
Private Box to admit 4	,, 12
Orchestra Stall	,, 3
Stall	,, 2
Pit	,, 1
Back Seat	,, 8 As.

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co's.
Caricature Photographs of "Dave Carson at Home," by Bousseton, 50, Rue St. Lazare, Paris, may be had of the Doorkeepers and Ushers. Price 8 Annas, Cash.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that the OUTER BUOY OFF the HENRY has BROKEN ADRIFT, and will NOT now be RE-MOORED till the re-opening of the fair season.

ANDREW TAYLOR,
Camp Mora, 24th May 1880. Deputy Collector of Salt Revenue.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

CLOSING OF THE CAMPOOLEE BRANCH LINE.

IT is hereby notified that the CAMPOOLEE BRANCH of this Railway will be CLOSED after SATURDAY, the 5th June 1880, until further notice.
Trains will, therefore, run between Karjat and Campoolee after that day. And on and after SUNDAY, the 6th June, all arrangements as to local and through booking of Passenger and Goods Traffic from and to the Campoolee and the Fillowlee Stations will be cancelled and withdrawn.

HENRY CONDER,
Bombay, 22nd May 1880. General Traffic Manager.

NOTICE.

TO PREVENT DISAPPOINTMENT, the Superintendent of Marine begs to give Notice that all GENTLEMEN of HER MAJESTY'S CIVIL, MILITARY, and NAVAL SERVICES and their LADIES will have admission into the Dockyard WITHOUT TICKETS on the occasion of the landing of the MOST HON. the MARQUIS OF RIPON, K.G., appointed by Her Majesty the Queen-Empress to be VICEROY and GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA, expected to arrive in Bombay on or about the 1st proxime in the P. and O. S. "ANCONA."
Tickets of admission will be issued by the Superintendent of Marine to all Ladies and Gentlemen, European and Native, not in the Public Service, in such number as the space available in the Dockyard may permit.
As accommodation is limited, Ladies and Gentlemen desirous of attending on the occasion are requested to apply to the Superintendent of Marine as soon as possible.

G. O'B. CAREW,
I. G. Dockyard, Bombay, May 24, 1880. Superintendent of Marine.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE.
From Messrs. Deutz and Geldermann, At en Champagne.

Carte Blanche, dry	Per doz. quarts.	Rs.	36 0
Cabinet Indis, extra dry	,,	,,	42 0

SHERRY.
From Messrs. Rein and Co., Malaga.

Malaga Sherry, 1870	Per doz. quarts	Rs.	16 8
Do. do. 1876	,,	,,	17 8
Do. do. 1872	,,	,,	20 0
Do. do. 1868	,,	,,	21 0
Montilla Sherry	,,	,,	21 0
Malaga Sweet Montilla, 1876	,,	,,	19 0
Do. do. do 1871	,,	,,	21 0
Muscatel, 1878	,,	,,	19 0
Do. 1876	,,	,,	20 0
Madeira 1875	,,	,,	18 0
Do. 1871	,,	,,	20 0

BURGUNDY.
From A. Charlez, Esq., Lyons.

Clos-du-Changrenan, a light breakfast Wine	Per doz. quarts.	Rs.	10 0

CLARET.
From Messrs. Munster & Spann, Bordeaux.

Medoc	Per doz. quarts	Rs.	8 0
St. Estephe	,,	,,	9 0
Haut Canon	,,	,,	12 0
Margaux	,,	,,	16 0
Chateau Larose	,,	,,	24 0
,, Mouton Rothschild	,,	,,	25 0
,, Lafite	,,	,,	41 0

WHITE WINES.
From Messrs. Munster & Spann, Bordeaux.

Haut Sauternes	Per doz. quarts	Rs.	18 0
Chateau Yquem	,,	,,	25 0

BITTER.

Vin d' Harib, a beautiful liquor before dinner	Per doz. qts.	Rs.	27 0

BRANDY.
From Messrs. de Lagoe Fils & Co., Cognac.

Louis Berhado statue and star	Per doz. quarts.	Rs.	22 0

From Messrs. Munster & Spann, Bordeaux.
COGNAC FINE CHAMPAGNE.

Red Bars	Per doz. quarts	Rs.	16 0
Gold ,,	,,	,,	22 0

Just arrived a small consignment of
WESTFALIAN HAM.

Best select quality	Per lb.	Rs.	0-12-0

TERMS—CASH.
Orders to be accompanied by Cash remittances.
SIGG-SULZER & Co.

SUPARI TOOTH PASTE.

The large and increasing demand which has arisen for this efficient and agreeable preparation is the best criterion of its worth as a Preserver and Cleanser of the Teeth and Gums.
Per Pot. Cash...Re. 1-4-0

PREPARED ONLY BY
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

THE BEST, PUREST AND
MOST WHOLESOME NON-INTOXICATING DRINKS
MANUFACTURED IN INDIA.

CASH PRICE LIST.

TREACHER & Co.'s GINGER ALE, per doz. Re. 1-8.	TREACHER & Co.'s LIME-ADE, per doz. Re. 1-8.
TREACHER & Co.'s SODA WATER, per doz. as. 12.	TREACHER & Co.'s TONIC WATER, per doz. Re. 1.
TREACHER & Co.'s LEMONADE, per doz. Re. 1.	TREACHER & Co.'s GINGERADE, per doz. Re. 1.
TREACHER & Co.'s POTASH WATER, per doz. as. 12.	TREACHER & Co.'s AERATED WATER, per doz. as. 12.

&c. &c. &c. &c.
Bottles (returnable) charged Re. 2 per dozen extra.

TREACHER'S GINGER ALE, is highly aromatic and pleasingly pungent to the palate; the various ingredients of which it is composed are proportioned to a nicety, and the utmost care and cleanliness (*as with all our Aerated Waters*) are exercised in its production.
TREACHER'S LIME-ADE, is a delicious carbonated preparation of the Montserrat Lime Fruit Juice, an antiscorbutic, blood-purifying drink of superior character ranking as a companion to our much admired Ginger Ale. It is cooling and refreshing at all times, healthful and suited to the present season, and being of full citricity and flavour is palatable and agreeable both as a medicinal agent and as a beverage.
TREACHER'S SODA AND POTASH WATERS, are by the aid of steam power charged with Gas at the greatest possible pressure, and thereby rendered sparkling and agreeable in the highest degree.
TREACHER'S TONIC WATER, is unequalled for delicacy of flavour and tonic properties, each bottle containing a definite quantity of Quinine presented in an agreeable form.
TREACHER'S LEMONADE AND GINGERADE, are as flavoured waters celebrated for their freshness and delicious taste.
TREACHER'S AERATED WATER, is thoroughly impregnated with Carbonic Acid Gas, and being free from alkali, it is well adapted for admixture with Claret and Acid Wines. Alone it drinks sharper to the palate and with greater pungency than Soda Water.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED.
MANUFACTURING AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS AND AERATED BEVERAGE BOTTLERS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MEDICAL STAFF FORAGE CAPS.
NEW REGULATION.

WE are now able to promptly execute orders for the above, having received a stock of the necessary Trimmings.

WATSON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

GLOVES! GLOVES!!

	Per Pair.		Per Pair.
The Best French Kid, Extra Long, 3 Buttons, French Grey, Straw, Pink, and various Drab shades, sizes 6s. to 7s.	3 8	Gents' Best French Kid, White and Lavender	3 0
Double Taffeta Silk, Extra Long, 4 Buttons, Black, Grey, and Drab Shades	3 8	Gents' Tan, Chevrette Driving	4 8
		White Military Doe	3 6
		White Military Buck	4 8

DISCOUNT—Two Annas in the Rupee for Ready Money.

TAILORS. SHIRT-MAKERS. } HOAR AND CO., BOMBAY. { GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

CHAMPAGNE.
HEIDSIECK & CO.'S DRY MONOPOLE.
OF ALL WINE MERCHANTS.
THEODOR SATOW & CO., LONDON.—SOLE AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN, INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

FIRST CLASS WATCHES MANUFACTURED BY
C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

WATCHES FOR GENTLEMEN.

Gold Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, with compensation balance, 8 plates, 10 holes jewelled, finest quality	Rs.	375
Ditto Gold, semi-hunting ditto		350
Ditto do. crystal-faced		325 and 350
Ditto do. second quality		280
Gold Watches, not keyless,	from	150 to 250

A fine stock of gold clock watches, chronographs, centre seconds, repeaters and perpetual calendar watches from Rs. 200 to Rs. 1,800.

WATCHES FOR LADIES.

Gold ½ Hunting Keyless Lever Watches, in plain, engine turned, or richly engraved cases	Rs.	185 to	360
Gold crystal-faced Keyless Lever Watches, with compensation balance	from	180 to	200
Gold Watches, cheaper description, [not keyless,] open faced, ½ hunting and hunting	,,	50 to	120
Ladies Watches, set with diamonds, enamelled, or richly chased cases, suitable for presents	,,	100 to	800

SHIKAR WATCHES.

We make a really good useful watch in aluminium case at Rs. 25, ditto superior quality Rs. 35 and Rs. 40. The higher qualities have a patent lever escapement and are extra jewelled; and we can recommend them with every confidence to those of our patrons requiring a thoroughly serviceable watch for rough usage. We guarantee the above watches to last for 15 years.

INTIMATION.

We have lately added an important branch to our business, viz., manufacturing on our premises gold chains and jewellery of pure Indian gold, by skilled European workmen, therefore giving the fine finish of Western workmanship, better value in gold, and saving the heavy loss by exchange, duty, &c., which have to be charged on articles of this description imported from Europe. Our prices for this description of goods will be found lower than any firm in India.

C. MARCKS & CO.,
4, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.
TRAVELLING AGENT :—Mr. E. J. BRANDON.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND OPTICIANS.
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

RAILWAY WATCHES.

THESE excellent time-keepers, unsurpassed in solidity of construction, and whose reputation is now established throughout India, are always in stock in the same quality and sizes :

1. The Nickel Silver Railway Watch..... Rs. 40
2. The Nickel Silver Railway Watch, extra large size ..... ,, 60
3. The Pure Silver Railway Watch..... ,, 60
4. The Pure Silver Railway Watch, keyless..... ,, 70

No trouble and expense is spared in our Manufactory to conserve to these watches their well-deserved popularity.

CAMPAIGN LEVER KEYLESS WATCHES

In plain nickel silver cases. A really cheap but good watch, calculated only to give correct time, and to be strong and durable. The movement is built on the soundest scientific principles, and expense has only been spared there where the quality of the watch would not suffer, such as in the metal of the case, and by omitting unnecessary ornamentation. Therefore its cheapness and therefore its success. Its usefulness as a Campaign watch is fully recognised through the continuous numerous orders we receive from every quarter from the Army in the Field. The Watches are in stock as follows :—

In German Silver open crystal face case	Rs. 25
In German Silver hunting case	,, 30
In German Silver half hunting case	,, 35
In German Silver hunting case, extra large strong	,, 38

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE,

A 3 H. P. HORIZONTAL ENGINE and VERTICAL BOILER in perfect working order. The boiler is almost new, being imported in 1878. The above are to be disposed of to make room for a larger engine. Apply to MANAGER, *Bombay Gazette*.

PETIT MEDOC CLARET.

THE Company's importation of this Wine remains unequalled at the price. The Public are respectfully requested to compare the quality with similar Brands (so styled) recently shipped to this market.
Per doz. Quarts, Cash, Rs. 13-0.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)

TREACHER & CO.'S
CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

PREPARED with the very best materials and with the greatest care, so as to obtain the full medicinal properties of each of the articles of which it is composed.
This preparation of the *finest Jamaica root* is decidedly preferable to any other form in which Sarsaparilla can be administered, on account of its portability and superior efficacy.
It contains the whole active and medicinal properties of the root in the highest state of concentration, combined with the ingredients of the compound decoction ordered in the British Pharmacopœia, the beneficial effects of which, as an alterative and restorative, have been universally admitted and established by the sanction and recommendation of the most eminent practitioners of the present day.

	Cash.	Credit.
Per bottle .....Re.	2-0	2-4
,, double size ..... ,,	3-8	4-0

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

HOT WEATHER UNDERVESTS.
THE ZEPHYR.

A BEAUTIFULLY OPEN NET UNDERVEST, made from the finest of fine Merino Wool, delicious wear for the hot weather.
Weight 3 oz.
Inches round Chest.
34, 36, 38, 40.
Price each.
Rs. 5-8, 6-0, 6-8, 7-0.

Sample Vests sent on receipt of Order.

WATSON & CO.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.
VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order at moderate prices.
Also,
WOODCUTS of every description engraved at shortest notice and at moderate prices.
Specimens may be seen at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND,
And a complete mitigator of Pain.
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
For any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficience, and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.
GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY.
ESUFALLY HIPTULLA,
No. 9, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A handsome pair of Bay Australian Geldings, 5 and 6 years, 15-2 high, price Rs. 1,200.
A pair of well-bred Chesnut Waler Geldings, 5 years, 15 hands, well matched and free goers, Rs. 1,200.
A very pretty pair of Bay Waler Mares, 5 years, 14-2 high, well suited for a Mail Phaeton, Rs. 1,000.
A Bay Waler Gelding, 5 years old, 15-3 high, broken to saddle, will make a good Charger, Rs. 700.
A pair of Ches

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 24.

THIS has been generally observed as a holiday for the Queen's birthday. Cotton has been very dull here to-day and prices of some descriptions have given way Rs. 5 per candy, as the contracts for delivery by the 25th of the month are completed, and there is nothing now to justify the maintenance of recent exorbitant rates. The Banks are all closed and there is nothing in the Home telegrams to refer to in addition to what we have already noticed.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE STEAMER MURIEL, 885 tons, Captain J. Hansey, sailed yesterday for France, with a general cargo.

THE STEAMER MARAJAH, 1,666 tons, Captain J. Bullock, which arrived in harbour on the 23rd inst. from Calcutta (13th May), brought a general cargo.

THE STEAMER KINGSTON, 922 tons, Captain F. K. Causins, which arrived in harbour on the 23rd inst. from Cardiff (21st April), brought a cargo of 1,360 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Framjee, Sands and Co.

THE STEAMER THESSALY, 1,245 tons, Captain F. Harboard, which arrived in harbour on the 22nd inst. from Penarth (24th April), brought a cargo of 2,398 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s STEAMER ABYSSINIA, 713 tons, Captain A. Russell, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr. Sinclair, Mr. Storror, Dr. Falibo, Mr. Slome, Mr. Hall, Mr. Linsley, and 41 deck.

ARRIVAL OF THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL

THE P. and O. Co's STEAMER ASSAM, 1,748 tons, Captain N. Stewarts, which arrived in harbour on the 23rd inst. from Australian, brought Australian, general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr. D. Facyer, Mr. Smith, and three native.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
24	Abyssinia (s)	Russell	Delagoa Bay, April 22.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
24	Muriel (s).....	Hansey	France.
	Banian	Williams	Gothenburg.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Thessaly, to Liverpool.
Steamer Maharaj, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Escurial, to Trieste and Venice.
Barque A M deGenouilly, to Falsepoint.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

May. 20 Indus (s) .....Shallard .....Southampton, April 14.
Catheart .....McChesney ...Liverpool, Feb 2.
21 Duke of Argyll (s)...Quine.....London, April, 11.

DEPARTURES.

May 20.—Steamers Moray and Japan.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 24.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Norriasa—384½ cwts cotr yarn, Mooljee Jaitha and Co, 200 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co, 50 bales wool, Hurjevan Vassonjee, 250 bales cotton Cooverjee Lilladhur, 60 bales cotton Vulubjee Chatterbhooj.

Italia s—2400 cwts wheat Lang Moir and Co, 480 cwts wheat F Mascetti and Co, 200 bales cotton E Spinner and Co, 600 cwts linseed W and A Graham and Co.

Thessaly s—300 cwts bones Natha Essa, 99 bales wool, Jewraz Damjee, 200 bales cotton J C Bushby and Co.

Mangerton s—1800 cwts linseed Lang Moir and Co, 2000 cwts wheat Ralli Brothers.

FOR GLASGOW.

Italia s—4,000 cwts linseed W and A Graham and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Fernwood s—2 cases brass pots Shitalsing Chutersing 97½ cwts turmeric Runchord Purshotum; 34½ cwts dry ginger Heerjee Sewjee, 21 cases Indian condiments D P Batha and Co, 82 cwts M of P shells Suchoobhoy Khakey, 195 bales cotton E Spinner and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scots Grey s—438 cwts linseed Ralli Brothers.
Naples s—893½ cwts gingelley seed Lang Moir and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

India s—1,000 cwts wheat Lang Moir and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

India s—5 bags cotton seeds L Singer and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Livadia s—45 cwts gingelly seed Peel Cassels and Co.
Cicero s—175½ cwts gingelly seed, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR FRANCE,

Travancore s—11,250 cwts rapeseed and 3,814½ cwts linseed, Sigglar and Co.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Guy Mannering—600 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
BOMBAY, 23rd May 1880.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 a.m., 4 p.m and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·772
Temperature of the Air	86·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·3
Dew Point	76·0
Relative humidity of Air	·708
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded- 8.)	3·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 3 p.m.)	91·2
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	82·6
General Direction of Wind*	W, WNW, NW, WNW, W. WNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	264

* From midnight to midnight.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 22.

Penrose, Lieut, 5th King's Own, on leave, from Poona.
Lund, Lieut, 78th Highlanders, on leave, from Poona.

MAY 24.

Boyd, Surg, on Medical Certificate, from Umballa.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 22.

Eden, 2nd Lieut, 30th Regt, on duty, to Jhansi.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT. COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, 24th May 1880.

1 Vol M Woodrow G Company is granted 12 months leave of absence from this date.

Lt B Phillipsje granted one month's leave of absence from this date.

2 The Regiment will take part in the usual Brigade Parad, which will be ordered for the 29th inst.

3 The distribution of prizes for the late meeting will take place on Saturday evening, 29th inst.

4 Particulars of the two parades above mentioned will be issued hereafter.

5 The undernamed are transferred from B to G Company as a temporary measure, viz:—

Corpl P J Henman, Vol N F Peterson, and Vol W S Hind,

By Order, F. STOKES,
Captain and Adjutant, Bombay V. R. C.

ORDER BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, May 18.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

2nd Battalion, 8th Regiment—Lieut O'Donnel Colley Grattan to be Instr of Musketry, vice Ruck, promoted, subject to the approval of H R H the Field Marshal Comdg-in-Chief, dated 29th April 1880.

1st Bengal Cavalry—Surgn J E C Forris, offg medical officer, to the permanent medical charge of the regt, vice Surgn Major A J Dale, M B, at present officiating as Depy Surgn Genl, Kurram Force, who has been permitted to resign the regimental appointment at his own request.

36th Native Infantry—Major J W A Michell, Wing Comdr, to be 2nd in Comd, vice Little, seconded for service on the Staff.

Captain T G Thomson, Wing Officer, to be Wing Comdr, vice Michell.

Medical Department—Surgn Major C E Raddock, to officiate as Medl Store-keeper Meean Meer, vice Surgn Major G A Watson, transferred to another appointment.

Lieut J McDonnell, R H A, is directed to proceed from Safed Sang to Meerut for duty with B Batty C Bgde, R H A. Under clause V, para 180, Transport Regulations, part II.

The undermentioned medical subordinate has leave of absence:—

1st class Apothecary S Wilson, attached to the Jutogh depot, for six months to the hills on medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted him in G O C C dated the 5th Nov 1879, page, 618.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Lucknow Brigade order, dated the 25th March 1880, directing Col J E Cordiner, R A, to assume command of the station of Lucknow, with effect from the 30th idem, during the absence on inspection duty of the Genl Officer Comdg the Oudh Div.

Posh Bolak Station order, dated the 17th April 1880, appointing Lance Corporal Green, 1-5th Foot, to be Provost Sergeant.

1st Section, Khyber Line Force order, dated in 15th March 1880, appointing Major A Fitz W Taylor, 16th N I, to be Station Staff Officer, Jumrood.

Dated the 13th April 1880, appointing Captain A B Clare, 16th N I, to be Station Staff Officer, Jumrood, vice Major A Fitz W Taylor, proceeded to Landi Kotal on court-martial duty.

Ghuznt Field Force order, dated the 28th April 1880, appointing Private W Robinson, 26th Rifles Provost Asst, with effect from the 29th April 1880.

2-14th Foot—Regtl order dated the 2nd May 1880, appointing Lieut W R C Bird, Asst Instr of Musketry, with effect from the 31st March 1880, vice Lieut E E S Schuyler, appointed Adjt.

1-17th Foot—Regtl order, dated the 15th May 1880, appointing 2nd Lieut G G Tarry, to be acting Adjt, and Qrmr of the detachment [4 companies] of the battalion of Nowshera, with effect from the 2nd idem.

30th Foot—Regtl order, dated the 28th April 1880, appointing Lieut and Local Captain J C S Irving, to officiate as interpreter to the regiment, in addition to his other duties, as Instr of Musketry, with effect from the 15th idem, during the absence on general leave of Lieut E W Conran, no fully qualified officer being available.

COURT MARTIAL.

Head Quarters, Simla, May 19.

At a General Court-Martial, assembled at Meean Meer, on the 19th day of April 1880, No. 98, Havildar Dull Sing, and No. 1121, Sepoy Bussawa Sing, 29th Regt Punjab N I, were arraigned on the charge of disgraceful conduct, in having, at Fort Koorum, on or about the fourteenth of Dec 1878, committed theft in respect of the property of Govt, namely, of currency notes of the value of six thousand two hundred and forty rupees.

The court sentenced the prisoner, No. 18, Havildar Dull Sing, of the 29th Regt Punjab N I, to be reduced to the ranks to be imprisoned with hard labour for seven hundred and thirty (730) days, to forfeit arrears of pay, allowances, and other public money due to him at the time of his dismissal as may be respect of the property of Govt, namely, of currency notes of the value of six thousand two hundred and forty rupees. (Rs. 1140), the proved loss arising out of his disgraceful conduct.

The court sentenced the prisoner, No. 1121, Sepoy Bussawa Sing, of the 29th Regt of Punjab I, to be imprisoned with hard labour for three hundred and sixty (365) days.

The sentences were approved and confirmed by the Commander-in-Chief in India.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After packet.
United Kingdom	May	29..5-30 p.m. ...	
Kurrachee	,,	29..9-0 a.m. ...	10-0 a.m.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee...	,,	25..5-30 p.m. ...	3-30 p.m.
China and Australia.....	June	4...3-30 p.m. ...	4 p.m.
Mauritius and Reunion	May	29..5-30 p.m. ...	
Zanzibar, Cape, &c.	,,	29..5-30 p.m. ...	

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail steamers of the P. & O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every Saturday soon after 7 p.m.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 p.m.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 4 p.m.

Registered Letters up to 3-30 p.m.

Registered Letters, if fully prepaid, together with an extra fee of two annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 3-30 and 4 p.m.

Late Letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps on both of postage and of the *late letter fee* (two annas) will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office up to 5-30 p.m.

The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland correspondence at the several Branch Post Offices, will be 4 p.m., and registered letters at 4 p.m.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 p.m., and up to starting time, by the payment of an additional fee of four annas, but all others will be refused.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., of Bombay and Poona, have the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has APPOINTED them AGENTS for the sale of his CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. Menist makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to attain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must often be renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. Menist's Non-pressure Eye-glasses have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure, or leaving any mark when removed.

His 12 lens "Duchesse" are all Achromatic, and as powerful as Field Glasses.

His Field, Marine and Opera Glasses may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. Menist has left instruments with Messrs. C. Marcks and Co. for testing each eye separately, it frequently happening that they differ more or less in power. Messrs. C. Marcks and Co. for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. Menist's glasses have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames; and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles."

Pamphlets may be had on application.

NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

Agent: EDULJEE PESTONJEE DESAI,
Wine Merchant.

GRAEFENBERG MARSHALL'S UTERINE

CATHOLICON,

Known and used for over Thirty Years by the most cultivated and refined among women. Physicians of great ability are now using this medicine in their practice for FEMALE WEAKNESS, and all complaints to which women are subject. It cures NERVOUSNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, encourages the APPETITE, and assists nature in restoring the system to a perfectly healthy condition. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines,

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, NEW YORK,
Agents in Bombay:
B. S. MADON & Co.
NOWROJEE BOMANJEE & Co.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

BRISCOE—May 24th, the wife of G. E. S. Briscoe, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

McGUFFOG—CAMPBELL—May 17th, at Dhond, by the Rev. T. H. Craig, Chaplain, Presbyterian Church, Poona, Robert McGuffog, Sergt. Major, 78th Highlanders (Ross-shire Buffs), to Jessie Margaret, only daughter of Mr. D. Campbell, Sub-Engineer, Dhond and Manmad state Railway.

DEATH.

CAMPBELL—May 20th, at Poona, Elizabeth, the wife of Mr. D. Campbell, Dhond and Manmad State Railway, aged 56 years.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1880.

THE publication of the Accounts relating to the Trade and Navigation of British India for the month of March last gives us the means of comparing the trade of the country for the past financial year with those of the two preceding years without waiting for the formal report which is not issued for months, or until the facts are too old to command much interest. The result shows that our trade has recovered itself in value, and in many things in quantity, also. Both imports and exports have regained the figures of 1877-78. The total value of the imports of merchandise for the three years ending March 31st stands as follows:—1877-78, Rs. 39,32,60,000; 1878-79, Rs. 36,56,62,000; 1879-80, Rs. 39,73,32,000. The exports show 1877-78, Rs. 65,18,57,000; 1878-79, Rs. 60,89,36,000; 1879-80, Rs. 67,17,15,000. The figures for treasure apart from Government transactions stand: imports, 1877-78, Rs. 17,35,55,000; 1878-79, Rs. 7,05,67,000; 1879-80, Rs. 11,65,49 000. Exports 1877-78, Rs. 2,15,51,000; 1878 79, Rs. 3,89,55,000; 1879-80 Rs. 1,92,88,000. But the figures of treasure are not of importance as regards the trade of the country, which depends on the movements of merchandise. Of the total merchandise to and from all parts of the world amounting in 1879-80 to Rs. 1,00,62,68,000, more than half or Rs. 55,82,24,000 passed through the Suez Canal. The total number of steamers entered and cleared during the past year was 8,011, with a tonnage of 77 65,500 tons, the sailing vessels numbered 178,320 with a tonnage of 3,846,850 tons. It will be seen, therefore, that while the sailing craft outnumbered the steamers twenty times, yet in tonnage the latter surpass the former. The figures, of course, include native craft, which accounts for the great disproportion in numbers. In the foreign trade there were 5,650 vessels entered and cleared with a tonnage of 4,499,400 tons.

Coming now to imports the most important article, that of cotton manufactures, shows the following values:—1877-78, Rs. 20,17,27,000; 1878-79, Rs. 16,90,66,000; 1879-80, Rs. 19,65,25,000. We are unable here to give the quantities as the figures are not complete; where they are given, however, they would appear to show a falling off, compared with 1877-78, but an increase on 1878-79. Liquors show a slight falling off: 1877-78, Rs. 1,40,16,000; 1878-79, Rs. 1,20,41,000; 1879-80, Rs. 1,30,86,000. Copper, on the other hand, shows a decided increase, which is a sure sign of increased prosperity among the people: 1877-78, Rs. 1,49,82,000; 1878-79, Rs. 1,28,42,000; 1879-80, Rs. 1,62,02,000. Iron, on the other hand, is lower than in either of the two preceding years; 1877-78, Rs. 1,43,56,000; 1878-79, Rs. 1,44,60,000; 1879-80, Rs. 1,22,94,000. If we take totals of all metals, we find a falling off in each year in quantity, but a gain the last year in value: 1877-78, 154,523 tons, of a value of Rs. 3,60,55,000; 1878-79, tons 148,582, value Rs. 3,31,88,000; 1879-80, tons 141,487, value Rs. 3,41,33,000. Salt shows a large increase in imports growing from 254,000 tons, of a value of Rs. 40,14,000 in 1877-78 to 352,000 tons, of a value of [illegible] 25,000 in 1879 80. Sugar, again, which shows a considerable increase over [illegible] falling off as compared with 1878-79 [illegible] figures are, 1877-78, 175,000 [illegible] 78 79,000; 1878-79, 923,000 [illegible] 79,80,652,000 cwt., [illegible] manufactures show an increase [illegible] 1877-78, Rs. 78,28,000; 1878-79, [illegible] Rs. 92,79,000. [illegible] and a falling off in Coffee [illegible] 1877-78, 14 866 tons, value Rs. 1,38,85,000; 1878-79, 17,059 tons, Rs. 1,54 36,000; 1879-80, 17,992 tons, Rs. 1,62,69,000. Cotton has shown a large increase over the preceding year and a considerable advance on the next preceding one; the figures are: 1877-78, 172 954 tons, Rs. 9,38 35,000; 1878-79, 148,303 tons, Rs. 7,91,30,000; 1879-80, 197,485 tons, Rs. 11,14 92,000. Of the last named quantity 127,000 tons went from Bombay or two-thirds of the whole; but the great increase was from Bengal, whence was shipped 49,389 tons last year against 4,750 tons in 1877-78, the Bombay shipments showing a falling off of fifteen per cent. in the same time. The exports of piece goods and yarn make up and partially explain the falling off in the raw material. The growth in this export from all India has been in the three years Rs. 1,14,27,000, Rs. 1,39,80,000, Rs. 1,62,17,000, or a growth of over forty per cent. in two years. From Bombay alone the increase was from Rs. 89,98,000 in 1877-78 to Rs. 1,41,25,000 in 1879-80, an increase of nearly sixty per cent. The growth of these shipments to Aden and Arabia alone has been from Rs 14,29,000 to Rs 20,90,000 in two years. Indigo has fallen off in value of exports in two years from Rs. 3,49 43,000 to Rs. 2,94,72,000, though the small shipments from Bombay show a gain in the same time from Rs. 3 43,000 to Rs. 8,13,000. The shipments of rice have gained each year, though the value of the last year was less than of the previous one; the quantities for the three years are given as 921,419 tons, 1,061,862 tons, 1,119,262 tons, while the values stand Rs. 6,95,03,000, Rs. 8,97,37,000, Rs. 8,40,20,000. Wheat shows a little improvement on the previous year, but is still far behind 1877-78. The quantities stand 317,007 tons, 52,235 tons, 109,777 tons. There was, however, good reason for this falling off, but there is every prospect that we have on hand now a bumper crop, and that shipments the coming year will be very large. Hides and skins show a gain in the two years from 92 lakhs to 115 lakhs. Jute has advanced from Rs. 3,51,81,000, to Rs. 4,37,00,000, opium from Rs. 12,37,44,000 to Rs. 14,32,33,000, and saltpetre from 37 lakhs to 47 lakhs. Seeds have only just held their own with the previous year, being less than two-thirds of 1877-78. The quantities shipped in the three years were 609,351 tons, 360,049 tons, 354, 573 tons. Here, again, the coming year will, we believe, show a return to the old years of prosperity. The shipments of manufactured silk have grown from 15 lakhs in 1877-78 to 23 lakhs in 1879-80. Sugar has fallen in the same time from 25 lakhs of value to 15 lakhs. Tea has increased slightly in quantity, though its value has been hardly maintained. The three years' figures stand 33,459,000 lbs., value Rs. 3,0 ,46,000; 34,433,000 lbs., Rs. 3,13,84,000; 38,175,000 lbs., Rs. 3,05,10,000. Tobacco shows an increase from 7½ lakhs to 11½ lakhs in the two years. With regard to treasure the movements of silver are so anxiously watched day by day that any comments on a yearly report would be superfluous; it is, however, different with gold. We find the imports of gold larger than in any year since 1875, and the exports the smallest since 1876. The imports of gold for five years have been Rs. 1,83 63,810, Rs. 1,44,37,120, Rs. 1,57,89,273 Rs. 1,46,30,495, Rs. 2,05,03,929. The exports for the same time have been Rs. 29,12,500, Rs. 1,23,63 620 Rs. 1,11,07,983, Rs. 2,35,92,228, Rs. 29,98,893. In 10 years our imports of gold have amounted to Rs. 21,08,92,290 and our exports to Rs. 6,36,72,870, leaving a balance of nearly 15 crores value of gold in the country or an average import retained in the country of nearly a million and a half sterling a year. There must be something in a country which can keep this large quantity of gold in addition to a net import in the ten years of nearly fifty-two millions sterling of silver.

And we believe that the present improvement in trade is only a beginning of what we will have the coming few years. Another good monsoon will increase our exports enormously, as the shipments for the year just closed have been made from small stocks of many articles. The country has not had the time to lay up reserves of produce such as were found throughout the country before the terrible years of famine. The Rajputana Railway for the little distance it is already opened beyond Ahmedabad is already bringing us large quantities of grain and we hear already of large stocks at a distance from the railway for which there is no market. All the State railways are showing increased receipts, merchants are prospering, the home markets are promising, and everything points to increased means of communication as the only thing wanting to bring out the great at inherent wealth of India. If the new Government will lay out its policy on new lines and rid themselves of the fear which lately prevailed in England as to India's financial future, and use the credit of the country to foster and encourage the spread of railways, there need be no fear as regards trade. The tide has evidently turned and prosperity is returning, but there can be but little growth until the country is really opened up, and produce is able to find its way to the ports of shipment.

THE command of the 63rd Foot rendered vacant by the decease of Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon, is to be bestowed upon the Senior Major, Major Auchinleck, the step going in the regiment. Brevet Major N. X. Gwynne getting his majority and Lieutenant Cook, his company. There has been such a run of promotion in this corps recently, that it was believed that some senior major would be "brought in" to fill the vacancy, and Colonel Eteson, of the 3rd Foot, at present Assistant Adjutant General, Army Head Quarters, a Brevet Lieutenant Colonel of 1873, would be selected for promotion *vice* Gordon. Lieutenant-Colonel Auchinleck's Commission of Major only dates 1st. October 1877, so that he has been particularly lucky in obtaining command of the regiment so soon. He only exchanged into the 63rd. in February 1878. It would, however, have been extremely hard to have deprived Major Gwynne, a Brevet Major of over 12 years standing, of the step of regimental promotion which he has so well earned and now obtains.

AN amusing incident is reported from the Kurrum Valley. A commissariat gumashta recently absconded with a large amount of public money, and thinking himself safer with the enemy than in the direction of British territory, has gone over to them. As he has given out that he was the trusted confidant of the General Commanding and in possession of all his secrets, he has been received with open arms, and is stated to be now at the head of a pretty considerable following. Whether this gentleman intends to take the field against us or not remains to be seen; but should his pretended secret knowledge of General Watson's plans and tactics prove a delusion and snare, he will find that the Kurram tribesmen are not particularly fond of being duped.

CONSIDERABLE speculation has been rife in the Army Medical Department as to the medical officer to be selected by the Marquis of Ripon for the office of surgeon upon his staff. Surgeon Major Moffatt, of the British Medical Department, we learn, is generally spoken of as first favourite for the coveted appointment, which the present incumbent has enjoyed for nearly twelve years. The names of one or two others have been mentioned as likely selections, and amongst them Surgeon Major Ambrose and Surgeon Major C. A. Maunsell, of the A. M. D. It is generally believed that the first named officer, Dr. Moffatt, who is said to have considerale interest with the Marquis' family, will be appointed Surgeon to the Viceregal household.

A RUMOUR, emanating from Allahabad, reaches us to the effect that Sir George Couper, the present Lieut. Governor of the N. W. P., will shortly retire from his office, being succeeded by Mr. A. C. Lyall, C. B., according to the *quidnuncs* of the N. W. P.

THE POONA SARVAJANICK SABHA AND THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, MAY 22.

THE city of Poona, as you already know, has an institution glorying in the designation of the Poona Sarvajanick Sabha, the members of which aver that it is their privilege and pleasure to assemble in public and freely express their opinions on the state of the Government and the nation. The meeting, which was held last Sunday evening, was densely crowded with natives, and I only saw one European gentleman, who, I was informed, was a member of the fourth estate. There was a very slight sprinkling of Mahomedans, and one or two Parsee gentlemen arrived during the proceedings, but the natives—chiefly Brahmins—crowded the room to suffocation. The majority of them belonged to the uneducated classes. Amongst the educated native gentlemen I observed Mr. Mahadew Govind Ranade, the Subordinate Judge, Mr. Kunte, the headmaster, Mr. Ganesh Wassoodew Joshi, and lastly, Mr. Gungaram Bhau Maske, the Government Magistrate's ex-sheristadar. There were also several opulent and influential native gentlemen, but the great majority belonged to the lower classes, and apparently were indifferent to what was going on. In England the practice of the people assembling in public and freely expressing their opinions is in the highest degree wholesome. It strengthens the principle of liberty and encourages the growth of a manly and independent spirit in all classes, and the interest felt by the people prevents the public mind from lapsing into that unhappy stagnation which is the sure precursor of national decay and degradation. But the meeting of the Poona Sarvajanick Sabha held in the city of Poona last Sunday evening was not attended by all classes of the community as stated in a telegram to your contemporary. The Poona Sarvajanick Sabha, or, as the Anglicised Brahmins would like to call it the Administrative Reform Association, cannot be recognised as an independent institution inasmuch as no one can speak who is not pledged to agree in all particulars as to the objects sought by the Sabha. Its proceedings are opposed to the policy of our Government. It must be admitted that statesmen and legislators have it in their power to do much mischief, if the light of public opinion is withheld from their proceedings. But is this public opinion to be expressed by a wrong headed section of the native community of the city of Poona? Do they promote the growth of a healthy public sentiment when they form themselves into a Sabha or Association only to excite dangerous sentiments of dissatisfaction? These Poona Brahmins, who consider themselves at the head of the Poona Sarvajanick Sabha, are but leaders of a faction, and I have no hesitation in saying that there is not a man amongst them who is sufficiently tried and proved to be able to assume a high position as a leader of public opinion.

The Poona Sarvajanick Sabha declare that India is hopelessly insolvent, but you hit the mark when noticing their lengthy memorial the other day. Let us hope that the coming Governor General of India and the next Minister of Finance will promote the judicious use, and the careful husbandry of the national finances, not to stint the public service, but to make it efficient and provide it liberally, and at the same time to lighten the burdens on industry, be the necessities of the State what they may. The Poona Sarvajanick Sabha have made a public demonstration in favour of the victory gained by the Liberals, which is said to have been brought about in consequence of a desire on the part of the people in England to have a change of Government. How this change of Government will benefit the Poona Sarvajanick Sabha, or the natives of India, remains to be seen. Both the Lords and House of Commons have hitherto acted with good sense in deferring to public opinion, but the Poona Sarvajanick Sabha are of opinion that there are very few among our statesmen or politicians who have a clear perception of the sphere and duties of Government, that over-legislation is one of the faults in the present administration of affairs in India, and that there is sometimes more danger in doing too much than in doing too little. The question, however, is whether the measures hitherto proposed and adopted were those of expediency rather than of principle. The natives of India forget that their lot has been greatly improved, that in this immense territory railways are the most powerful auxiliaries to production, as they bring markets within reach of the most distant points; they forget that a regular system of national education for their benefit has been organised; they forget that in the present Afghan war perseverance in a vigorous prosecution of the war is necessary as the only right road to a restoration of peace. It is evident that the Poona Sarvajanick Sabha have wonderful confidence in themselves, and an equal mistrust of others. Looking at the whole statement of Indian affairs the Poona Sarvajanick Sabha cannot fail to recognise marked symptoms of progress, and they cannot but earnestly hope that there will be no relaxation of the system at steady amelioration under the new Government.

NOTES FROM AHMEDABAD.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, MAY 1.

IN my last I had to bewail the lot of the *pauvre diables* like "your own," who have to remain at work in this *mahan-i-atesh* without the remotest chance of being recognized as martyrs or canonized as saints. We would not so much care, if it were not for the aggravation which one feels at the departure hence of more fortunate beings for cooler climes and milder skies. It is bad enough to stay behind, but to be told every now and then that your next door neighbour is gone to Aboo, or Mr. So-and-So, with his wife, has gone to Matheran, is like scarifying a painful cut, or pouring vitriol into a wound, and yet such is our lot. The District Court is closed, and so are the other Courts of the sub-judges till the 15th or 18th of June. Our estimable District Judge is about the only person who remains in the station when he could very well leave it, but then, *mirabile dictu*, he revels in Guzerat heat and opines that it cannot be too hot to make the place enjoyable. It is rumoured that he goes home on a three months' leave by the end of June. He will be greatly missed by everybody, for he is perhaps the most popular man in the station. Courteous and kindly, hard-working, and yet the life and soul of all outdoor sport and fun.

In these dog-days when there is little of gossip and less of news, the following will not be uninteresting to some of your readers. My ghorrawalla is of the caste of the *Koless*, who largely people this district, and who have among them many strange customs. One day he came to me for five days' leave. On asking him what he meant to do, he said, "My wife, sir, has run away with another of my caste. I know the man. If he means to keep her, he must pay me Rs. 30; if not, he must give up my wife. In the latter case, I will bring my wife home and read her a lesson with a stout cane; in the other case, I will take unto myself another wife out of the mulct of Rs. 30, and hope she will be better pleased with me than this one is. This is according to the custom of my caste." The simplicity of the procedure in a matter so momentous is certainly commendable, even if the custom be somewhat queer according to our Western ideas.

As an instance of the belief in omens and auspices, which still largely prevails in this country, the following, if not instructive, will be found amusing. A young Bunia, left in possession of much wealth and property by the death of his father, has these many years been involved in law proceedings with a troublesome stepmother and stepbrothers. A few days back having to go to Bombay to fight some appeal to the High Court he consulted the family astrologer for the right day and propitious moment when he could start. The mail for Bombay leaves this place at 2½ p.m. The Brahmin augur with the cunning of his class, declared a particular day as favourable, and fixed the hour at 5 a.m. As a condition precedent to success in the appeal, it was added, moreover, that the Bania must not leave the city but by the Bhudder river gate. The planets could not be gainsaid. The rascally augur was inexorable, so the poor fellow had to leave his house at 5 a.m., boxed up in a garry hermetically closed to prevent his eyes lighting on ill-omened objects. From early morning till noon he had to perambulate the city or inflict himself on his friends *pour passer le temps*. At last he left the city by the river gate, dragged his weary way for two mortal hours over the sandy river-bed, and by a flank movement skirting the city round, he got to the station just in time to see the train leave the platform! So that all this wildgoose chase went for nothing, and will have to be done over again—anything but an enjoyable *da capo*.

NOTES FROM KHANDALA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THINGS are looking brighter here again now that we have the St Xavier's and St. Mary's boys swarming all over the Hills, or disporting themselves in the small tank beyond the runaway line. It is quite a relief, after watching buffaloes and swarthy Hindu lads day after day kicking up the yellow mud, to see genuine "pale faces" taking a header, and under the watchful eye of a reverend father, display their aquatic agility to a group of admiring *Dhobins*. Here one movies them their play of lungs as they race up the steeps, which I, alas! am too old and stiff to scale, and burst out into glorious song as they reach the giddy summit. The once deserted barracks are now lively enough, and the brass band cheers us with all the latest music, carrying us, in fancy, back to the bunder and bandstand.

Some luminaries of the Civil Service have, with their traditional luck, secured the crack bungalows, and all the others, with any pretensions to being in a state of repair, are occupied by visitors from Poona and Bombay, who have as usual formed themselves into small cliques to discuss passing events at the railway station. When the Madras mail arrives, then is the time to see who are here; but there are no amusements to take up the time when the train is late, and we can look but wistfully upon what was once a croquet ground, and admire the success with which our intelligent and most obliging stationmaster cultivates onions and cabbages.

Scores of pack-bullocks and country carts laden with grain and salt, pass every morning up and down the ghat representing a very considerable carrying trade, which surely could be managed by the railway much more expeditiously. Time is of no value; a fortnight more or less matters not to the stout *Brinjari*, in short travels as he has long lain behind his belled bullocks, and from a life-long association with them, both he and his pony have acquired the same measured pace. A week ago, some artillerymen on their way through, encamped close to the dhurmsala for a couple of days, and, after a considerable expenditure of powder and shot, they had to leave without bagging a single teal from a neighbouring tank which very warily keep together in the centre, just beyond range, and instantly, on the flash of a gun, they dive and disappear among the weeds. The Commander-in-Chief's escort also passed through last week, all looking happy at getting away from steamy Bombay. The Travellers' Bungalow seems very popular, and amongst its visitors have been such well-known public servants as your Acting Municipal Commissioner, Executive Engineer, and the editorial "We" of your contemporary.

"Shaitan" has ceased throwing stones, and evidently taken to low ways, for on Wednesday last an ayah's box was found broken open in the jungle, and money and ornaments of the value of Rs. 400 were amissing. No trace of the thief has as yet been found, though some persons have been suspected, and the police have had to fall back on the "stone-thrower," who seems to have some antipathy to the occupants of one particular bungalow.

A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT FOR THE DEKKHAN.

(Continued from Saturday's "Bombay Gazette.")

THIS brief history of its operations shows us how the Revenue Survey has failed to adopt its rigid mechanism to the special circumstances of various provinces. In the case of the Dekkhan Districts we find that it has erred in two ways: (1) the cultivator has been overburdened with responsibility; and (2) the money lender has been ignored, and allowed to drift into a false position. And by referring to the debates in the Simla Council we shall now see how clearly this two-fold error of practice has been detected and exposed.

The debate was opened by the Hon. Mr. Hope, himself a Bombay Revenue Officer; and even he admits that the system of fixed cash assessments has, in the Dekkhan, placed upon the cultivator a responsibility greater than he can support. In his first speech on the Bill he says:—"To our revenue system must in candour be ascribed some share in the indebtedness of the Raiyat." But the true note was struck by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, when he freely declared his opinion that the peasant proprietor is driven into insolvency by the great stringency with which Government exact their revenue as a fixed sum in cash at fixed times. "It seemed to him that too little attention had been paid to this cause, which must in a great degree have contributed, if it did not entirely originate the difficulties of the Dekkhan Raiyat." Mindful, doubtless, of the injunction in the parable, His Honor urged the Revenue authorities to show the money lender an example of moderation: "He thought it desirable that at the same time as measures of relief were afforded to the Raiyat from his private creditor, the Government, which appeared as a public creditor of the Raiyat, should also take measures to in some way lighten the pressure of its own demand." And he recommended that Government should so modify its revenue system as to take upon itself the risks of a scanty rainfall and a precarious crop instead of placing all these risks on the Raiyat who had shown himself unfit to meet them. These views were fully concurred in by the other speakers, who laid stress on "the extreme importance of sparing no administrative efforts to improve the revenue system." And H. E. the Viceroy concluded the debate by expressing himself "personally disposed to believe that the rigidity of our land system might in various directions be relaxed with great benefit to the c

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE TRIBESMEN.

ALLAHABAD, MAY 24.

Our advanced parties reached Margbit on 20th, but saw nothing of the Shinwaris. On the following day the tribesmen sent word that they had no wish to renew fighting, but they had removed their families to the hills to be ready for the worst. The engineers blew up two towers of Khodi in retaliation for the murder of a revenue officer sent out from Jellalabad. The force returned to Shershai on the 21st, and more towers were blown up.

The country is not good for troops, deep nullahs abounding. On the 22nd the body of a moollah who had wounded a soldier and camel driver and who was subsequently shot by a Madras sepoy was burned in the Jellalabad bazar.

THE APPROACHING DEPARTURE OF LORD LYTTON.

A scheme for a farewell to Lord Lytton, to take place at Benmore, and to be followed by a ball in the rink, is on foot. Lord William Beresford will go down to Bombay to meet the new Viceroy, and possibly other aides-de-camp as well, and Major White who is now at Simla.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

THE HOME RULE QUESTION.

LONDON, MAY 24.

Mr. Parnell will shortly bring before the House of Commons, by definite resolution, the question of Home Rule in Ireland.

A TROOPSHIP ORDERED TO CONVEY LORD LYTTON HOME.

Her Majesty's troopship Himalaya is ordered to proceed to Bombay to convey Lord Lytton and his family home.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LISBON, MAY 22.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Chyebassa, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this evening.

LONDON, MAY 22.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Merkara left here for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this afternoon.

PORT SAID, MAY 22.

The British India Steam Navigation Company's s. s. Manora left here for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this evening.

LONDON, MAY 22.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed unchanged. Surats dull.

Fair Dhollera	5⅛
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	78¾
4½ per cent. do.	84¼
3 per cent. Consols for account	99⅛
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	119
Bar Silver	52½

Departure.—Baidar.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, MAY 23, 10-15 a.m.

French mail steamer Anadye from China arrived.

GALLE, MAY 23, 6-30 a.m.

French mail steamer Yangtsie from Suez arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS.—MAY 24.

CANNANORE, 5-30 p. m.—Weather cloudy ; wind N. W.

CARWAR, 5 p.m.—Weather fine ; wind N. W. ; thermometer 89 ; barometer 29·84.

MANGALORE, 10 a. m., 4 p. m.—Weather fair ; wind N. W. ; thermometer 855, 87 ; barometer 29·94, 29·83 ; fall of rain 2 cents.

TUTICORIN, 3-45 p. m.—Weather cloudy ; wind S. E ; thermometer 90 ; barometer 29·77.

VINGORLA, 5 p.m.—Weather hazy ; wind W. N. W. strong ; thermometer 85.

AT Poorundhur, Deccan, the weather, writes a correspondent, is stormy, and the temperature varies from 70° to 87°. It is very hot at Mahableshwar.

THE officiating Press Commissioner, Mr. C. E. Buckland, notifies that as he is proceeding to Bengal to take up other duties, communications to the Commissioner must be addressed to the "Under Secretary, Foreign Department," Simla.

THE *Kandahar News* learns on very good authority that there is every probability of a lower standard examination in Persian being established. This examination has been deemed advisable for a long time, but the first steps have only just been taken for its actual establishment.

WE are informed that Mr. C. Millett Thomas, a mining engineer well known in England, has, associated with Captain Archer, come out to this country with the view of opening up mining works here. A powerful Syndicate has been formed in England, under the name of the Foreign and Colonial Mining Exploring Company, the object of which is sufficiently explained in the name. Mr. Thomas has come to India as the representative of that company ; and is about to visit and report on those mineral fields that may offer promising prospects. We understand that he will take a greater interest in copper and lead deposits than in gold. This is a promising feature in his plan of work ; for attention has of late been so much attracted to the Indian gold fields, that the presence of the more useful minerals in this country appears to have been lost sight of. It is satisfactory to see this attempt being made towards the opening up of the metalliferous deposits of this country, and we wish success to Mr. Thomas and Captain Archer in their work.

WE have received a copy of the "Report on Cotton cultivation in the Punjab for the year 1878-79." The report states that the year was a more favourable one for cotton than the preceding year, and the area under cultivation showed an increase from 6,79,836 acres to 8,03,480 acres. The increase is apparent in every division of the province except Peshawar. The out-turn, however, was not always in proportion to the increased area sown, and in Shahpur, Mooltan, Muzaffargarh, and Dera Ghazi Khan the result appears to have been disappointing. Floods in some districts and scanty rain in others considerably diminished the out-turn. Hail and locusts also caused much damage. It is satisfactory to observe that the average out-turn per acre was 84 lb., whilst the year before it was only 58 lb., and the general result is better than has been attained for the last 5 years. The trade returns for the year show that the export across the northern, north-western and western border of the Punjab amounted to 11,409 maunds and across the Southern and south-eastern border to 3,97,050 maunds. Of this it appears that 13,505 maunds were booked to Bombay, and 2,02,808 maunds to Howrah. The export was chiefly in the months from January to May 1879. Besides this 4,539 maunds went to Kurrachee by the Indus Valley State Railway. These figures show a large increase in the export of cotton compared with the previous year. The export *via* Kurrachee is as yet very small, compared with the export *via* Calcutta, and a good deal of the cotton sent south-east by railway does not reach Calcutta, but is absorbed in the North-Western Provinces and other places in India. This apparently was not the case to the same extent in the previous year. The increase in the export south-east, and the decrease of export by the Indus route is thought to be partly owing to the comparative failure of the crop in districts near the Indus and the west of the Punjab, and the good crop obtained in districts towards the south-east, within reach of the railway to Calcutta.

THE tender that has been accepted for the construction of the new line of railway in Ceylon is for 73½ lakhs.

MESSRS. W. H. ALLEN AND CO. announce that they have in the press *Twenty-one days in India ; being the Tour of Sir Ali Baba, K. C. B.*, by George Aberigh Mackay.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* hears that Colonel E. C. S. Williams, R. E., is coming out to take up the appointment of Director-General of Railways, now held by Mr. Willoughby Furnivall, C. E.

IT is estimated that 818,500 acres have been added to the cultivated area of the Punjab during the last five years. Nearly 3,664,000 acres, formerly classed as uncultivable, are now entered as cultivable.

A PRIVATE letter to a Madras paper states that the renewal of disturbances in Rumpa is due to a rising among the hillmen of Mulkagiri. Two thousand men are reported to be under arms, and they are said to have killed ten constables, burnt a thannah, and looted several villages.

AFTER the breaking-up of the camp on the Naga Hills, some 800 regular troops, with as many camp-followers and coolies, are to remain in the hills, making a total of about 1,600 men. Lieutenant Wingate, as Principal Commissariat Officer, and Major Chambers, as Comandant of the Transport Corps, are also to remain there for some time.

THE Lahore paper says :—We have published a telegram to the effect that Lieutenant Casalet, who commanded at Chuppri when the place was assailed by the Wazirie on Sunday, the 2nd instant, had been placed under arrest. The attack was made by five hundred of the Wazirie, a clan which about the same period raided a cavalry post between Tank and Bannu, and, it appears, made off with several horses. The garrison of Chuppri, at the time of the attack, consisted of a small detachment, 5th Native Light Infantry, and a troop of the 1st Bengal Cavalry. There was a separate enclosure for the camp-followers. Ten or so of the sepoys, sowars, and followers—besides Lieutenant Wood—were killed, and about fourteen wounded. Two only of the Waziris were killed : and their main body escaped without being pursued.

A HOME journal remarks that, however clear-headed the public may be, there is a fair chance of their being bewildered by the accounts of gold mines from India. "If we could only believe in the hopes raised by the prospectuses so cheerily written we might understand better the allusion to the pagoda tree which sent down such beautiful fruit when shaken. But though a district of five hundred square miles is loosely talked about, and properties of upwards of 1,000 acres are proposed for sale in connection with gold, it will still be well if intending shareholders make further inquiry as to what may prove to be an Ophir or an Eldorado—or perhaps may not."

IN an article upon "Fruit" a London daily remarks—"The mango, the mangosteen, the custard apple, and the durian, are known by repute to the people of this country ; but while they might easily be frozen and brought here in admirable condition, dishes fit for the gods, no attempt is made to utilise these luscious fruits of India. Tamarind and guava jelly we occasionally get ; but why not the fresh dates of the East, in place of the pressed and sticky fruit which comes to us from the borders of the Red Sea ?" It certainly does seem strange that no enterprising person has attempted to establish a trade in the manner suggested.

THE "Local" intelligence of one of the Rangoon papers occasionally includes items of a somewhat peculiar nature. Here is a paragraph for example :—"A gentleman of the Civil Service recently applied for leave on urgent private affairs, and the Government granted the leave on his explaining that he wished to marry. On the expiration of his leave he returned still unmarried, and the Secretary wrote, asking for an explanation of such conduct on the part of the gentleman. The reply was as follows :—'Sir, I have the honour to inform you, in reply to your No. B, 23 of the 1st of April last, that on taking leave I fully intended to marry, but on my arrival in England I found the lady in question entertained frivolous objections to my personal appearance.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant, ——.'"

FOXHUNTERS living in India will be interested to learn that the "gentleman in red" is learning some very bad habits in England. It would seem from an account in the *Daily Telegraph* that foxes, unmindful that their proper mission in life is to remain on the ground and run as fast as possible when chased, are imitating the uncomfortable vermin which betake themselves to trees. Major Dent, the master of the Bedale Hunt, reports, in fact, that three times this season foxes have been discovered ensconced in the branches, and that the incident occurred twice in the same tree. Such reversals of the order of nature are clearly beyond toleration, and the fox should be at once subjected to remonstrance. "When dogs eat grass," says the old proverb, "then look out for bewitchment and enchanters." It is well known that horses who are so inconsiderate as to be born piebald bring bad luck to all who may chance to behold them. But what shall be said to foxes who usurp the place of birds and live in trees ?

AN English paper states that Hobart Pasha, who was lately out of favour with the Sultan, has experienced some difficulty in regaining the confidence of that suspicious potentate. He went lately to Asia Minor on a shooting excursion, but some good-natured friend at Court assured the Sultan that this was merely a blind, and that he had gone there for the purpose of getting up an insurrection. When Hobart returned to Constantinople the Sultan refused to see him, and as he makes no secret of the means by which he recovered the Imperial favour, no breach of confidence is involved in repeating the story. He addressed a letter to the Sultan, informing him that if he was deprived of His Majesty's confidence, he should return to England and endeavour to enter Parliament. Once in the House of Commons, he should, while praising the Sultan, inform the English public that he was surrounded by creatures who rendered all hopes of reform in Turkey impossible. This letter had the desired effect, and Hobart Pasha's star is once again in the ascendant.

SOME of the London reporters appear to be following the example of their American cousins in acting the part of private detectives. The dailies which arrived by the last mail give us, for instance, a variety of details as to the movements of Mr. Glandstone and other leading politicians. We learn that the right honourable gentleman left his residence at such a time in the morning, and walked down the street pulling on his gloves. Later on he met the Marquis of Hartington, who had just buttoned up his coat. The pair shook hands and parted. A short time previously Sir W. V. Harcourt left his private residence and purchased a bouquet from a flower girl in the street. Whilst he was placing the prize in his button-hole Mr. J. Chamberlain, of Birmingham, driving past in a public cab, hailed him, and the hon. member at once got into the vehicle with the well-known representative of the Midland metropolis. The result of the interview is not known. Earl Granville was noticed looking into the street from a window in Pall Mall, and Mr. Forster, who was passing, exchanged nods with him. Further details are wanting. From the fact that Sir Charles Dilke walked off arm-in-arm with Mr. Childers it was conjectured that an immediate choice of the Ministry would be made.

PRACTICAL jokes, as a rule, are extremely foolish, seldom fail to give pain, and are often the cause of much mischief and misery. One of the worst forms of joking, however, is that of writing messages which are supposed to be sent from a ship in distress, and committing them to the sea in a bottle. From time to time such missives have been picked up, and have given the keenest pain to persons who may have had friends on board the vessel named. Whilst there is a wide-spread feeling of distress throughout England on account of the reported loss of the Atalanta training ship, of which vessel news has been anxiously awaited day by day, a bottle containing a message signed by "H. Smith," who describes himself as a boy on board the Atalanta, has been picked up, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, near Frodsham, at the junction of the river Weaver with the Mersey. The message is as follows :—"Fearful hurricane : dismasted ; going down fast off the Lizard." Of course, it is remotely possible that the message may be true, but it is hardly likely that the missing training ship would have reached the Lizard without being sighted, and as little likely that the bottle would have travelled to the Mersey. In all probability it is a dastardly hoax perpetrated by some heedless fellow, who could gain no satisfaction from the transaction beyond knowing that intense excitement would be caused amongst the despondent relatives of the crew by the circulation of the fictitious news.

THE *Russische Zeitung* reminds its readers of a comical incident that took place towards the end of Czar Nicholas' reign, when Salvy, a tenor singer, endowed with uncommon personal attractions, having completed his engagement at the Moscow Opera House, was about to take his departure for St. Petersburg. A large number of his female admirers, for the most part patricians of the first water, drove to the railway station to see him off, laden with wreaths and bouquets of costly exotics, and surrounded him on the platform as he was about to get into the train, imploring him in passionate accents to bestow upon them some trifle by which they might recall him to their memories when he should be far away. Salvy was at first smitten with painful perplexity by the prayers of his fair worshippers ; but presently a ludicrous notion suggested itself to him, and he proposed in jest rather than in earnest that he should administer to each lady a smart farewell pinch "to remember him by." To his amazement this absurd proposition was hailed with joyful acclamation ; and, as he proceeded to put it into execution, the enthusiastic recipients of his souvenirs eagerly importuned him to pinch hard, "so as to leave a nice blue mark that would last a long while, and, above all, where they could see it !"

AT a banquet given in his honour at Paris last month, M. de Lesseps, replying to the toast of his health, referred to the Panama Canal scheme. He said that he counted on the efforts of France and the press to enable him to complete the great circular movement which will follow the rotation of the earth and avoid the perils of the Cape of Good Hope and Cape Horn. In opening the Panama Canal, we shall, he said, be assisting the work of civilisation and humanity. The cost of the enterprise will certainly not exceed 600,000,000f. much less than that of the Suez Canal. He then gave a hasty sketch of his tour, and expressed satisfaction with his success in the United States. He related how he overcame the scruples of the Americans, who were disposed to resent the piercing of the canal in a neighbouring State by asking them whether they would dream of opposing John Bull were he to commence the formation of one in Canada. By dint of reasoning and answering all questions put to him, M. de Lesseps brought the Americans round to his ideas, and left them with liberal offers of support. On leaving Paris he had three difficulties to dispose of. The first objection made to the scheme was the alleged insalubrity of the climate of Panama. This he set aside by taking his family with him ; and during a stay of seventy-three days not one of them was ill. Another and a greater difficulty lay in the necessity of proving the practicability of the enterprise, and this M. de Lesseps claims to have done to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. After carefully studying the ground, he finds that there is only a mountain five kilometres long to be pierced to unite the two streams of the Rio Chagres and the Rio Grande, which fall respectively into the Atlantic and the Pacific. The Isthmus of Panama at this point only measures seventy-three kilometres across, and cannot be compared to the Isthmus of Suez, which measures 162, and where the workers had no water, no lodging, and nothing but a burning desert to rest upon. The American difficulty, M. de Lesseps says, has been overcome, and America accepts the canal, as does France, knowing it to be for the good of humanity and the civilisation of the world.

THE LOSS OF THE ATALANTA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The Atalanta, it is to be feared now, is likely to add one more to that list of vessels which have become wrecks leaving no survivor to throw a ray of light on how or where they have been lost. And amongst all the scientific inventions which surprise us nowadays not one seems ever to have been thought of for keeping up communications with a vessel which has once weighed anchor and put to sea.

A very simple method has suggested itself to me, and I have wondered that it has never been carried into effect. At length I venture to put it before the public through your columns, hoping that at least it may be tried.

When Paris was besieged and the post and telegraph were alike useless, *carrier pigeons* were found most useful in conveying intelligence to the besieged, and I am of opinion that when duly trained they would be equally useful in bringing messages from vessels at sea. They could not perhaps be expected to travel more than 100 or 200 miles under ordinary circumstances, but with their powers of flying they would go a long distance before they dropped into the sea from exhaustion, whereas if anywhere they reached the land, there would be a probability of the message reaching its proper owner. During the S. W. monsoon a pigeon might leave the ship a long distance from Bombay and, borne along by the high wind, would be pretty certain to reach the land, and often how much would one give for such a message from a friend who had embarked in, perhaps, a dying state ! It would, no doubt, take some little time to accustom the birds to their houses and to feed them, but the cost of such an enterprise would be so small as to be within the reach almost of the poorest. Then, if Rs. 5 a message were charged, one bird might make at least four passages a month and the profits would thus be great. I would suggest that pigeon houses should be established at every port and that each vessel coming in should exchange the pigeons, to be returned, for others belonging to the port. Had the Vingorla the other day only a pigeon on board, the B. I. S. N. Co. might have had information of the disaster almost 24 hours sooner than they had. If a pigeon had been on board the Australia some months ago when she was in distress in the Channel, the P. and O. Co. could have sent a steamer to her assistance at least a day before assistance arrived. And with vessels like this unfortunate ship the Atalanta, if several pigeons were let go with messages, I venture to say, if they did not reach the land one at least would find some vessel to alight on, and so convey information to those on land who were interested in the ship. At the time of the Franco-German war the little carrier pigeon became a great hero. Since then it has not been much heard of. I hope it has a great future still before it, and that what I have said may help to bring it into notice. ARUNDO.

THE PACKING OF TOBACCO.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your correspondent "Tobacco" can make a shapely bale of low cubic measurement and without injuring the leaf much in the process by using a common "Press bit," which bale should be further protected by corner battens. Properly cured leaf is not friable but leathery, as I presume your correspondent is aware of. Any further information or details of processes of, "curing" or "baling" I shall be glad to give. SMOKE.

A PENSION FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to your article on pensions, "Facta non verba" should be our motto ; therefore I shall feel obliged if you will let me ask European members of *any* Department whose salary is Rs. 300 or more, and who wish to get up a fund to supplement (or as a substitute for) ordinary pensions, to send me the following information :—Name, title of appointment, period of service and salary. If a few hundred men agree to pay 4 or 5 per cent. of their salaries, Government will probably help those who try to help themselves. Particulars can be discussed afterwards, but I shall be glad to have the opinions of subscribers.

If 200 men joined and paid 4 per cent. on an average salary of Rs. 700, the fund would have Rs. 67,200 in the very first year. M. A.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Please spare me a corner for the following. I returned from Mahableshwar a day or two ago, and would like to tell you in a few words my experiences of dak travelling between Poona and the hill.

I went up in a phaeton belonging to Mr. P. B., a dak proprietor of Poona. I was 16 hours on the road (75 miles), including half-an hour at Sherwul for refreshment. The first pair of horses had to take me 23 miles, having to do a double stage. The third pair had likewise to do double stage.

I thought I would come down in a tonga, so went to Mr. F. A., the mail contractor, and hired one, he guaranteeing to take me down in eleven hours. I was 14 hours on the road, including three quarters of an hour at Wai for breakfast. Of the eight pairs of ponies I had, four ponies were so lame that they could hardly travel at all ; one was so exhausted that it fell down in the road a mile from its stables, and three ponies were blind of an eye. The pony that fell did so from sheer exhaustion—there was no stumbling in this case.

Cannot something be done to alleviate the sufferings of these wretched animals, which are badly fed, worse groomed, and dreadfully treated ? I think an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals might with advantage take a trip to Mahableshwar.

CHABUK.

THE GREAT FIRE AT COLABA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The common adage "A stitch in time saves nine" was never more expressively verified to the inhabitants of Bombay than on the night of the great conflagration at Colaba. It has demonstrated most openly the great importance of having in a city full of cotton industries always ready at any hour of day and night the two most essential auxiliaries in quenching great fires, *i.e.*, a liberal supply of water and a well organised Fire Brigade with somebody of the mould of the Duke of Sutherland at its head. Regarding the defective state of the former it is greatly to be deplored that after all the vast expenditure and soul-killing promises the rate-payers have still to put up with the most precarious and annoying service. As for the latter it can be immediately brought into existence if any energy is used in that direction.

My principal object, however, in addressing you is to draw the attention of those concerned in looking after the safety of the island, to the great advantage the many well which are to be found scattered in many parts of Bombay can afford in cases of fire, if they are properly *cared* for. I have observed that through some mistaken security several of the wells which had done good work prior to the introduction of our present water system have been filled up for no earthly reason, except, perhaps, that they marred the beauty of the place—of course, I don't include those that are preserved as relics in cemetery grounds—and many that still exist are entirely neglected and are consequently proving themselves to be dangerous neighbours in the matter of public health. For instance, one of this type is to be found opposite the road near the Jute Mills, Colaba, and it is a great pity to see that this once pure and capacious spring is now transformed into a receptacle for dead and bloated cats and rats and so forth, while it would certainly prove itself to be a best friend in time of need.

Colaba, May 24, J. A. V.

THE AJANTA CAVE INSCRIPTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your correspondent Mr. James Burgess is in ecstasy with a sentence he has found about me in Mr. Fergusson's last paper in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society. To add to his gratification I beg your permission to quote a few others regarding me from the same source. They afford choice samples of literary amenity. Take for example : "A person, though eminent as a Sanskrit scholar, has hitherto shown no aptitude for, or knowledge of, archæological subjects." "I have not yet found one paragraph in any of his works in which he shows that he ever heard of the science of archæology, as it is understood in Europe, nor certainly one instance in which he has applied its principles to ascertain either the relative, or positive, age of a building." "Had he ever seen them or known anything of Archæology, even he must have admitted it was so." "Nor has the accustomed inaccuracy of the Babu." "All this, however, is only what might be expected from any one writing on a subject of which he has no special knowledge." "The Babu does not see this, because he never heard of styles being so used, and we cannot, of course, come to an understanding regarding it, because one is speaking in a language the other does not understand." "Such carping criticisms seldom lead to anything, and are generally confined to anonymous writers in third class periodicals." "The giving of nick-names is a very ingenious device, a good deal resorted to in certain pleadings in some courts not in very high order." "Surely such questions as these are not worthy of being treated seriously by grown-up persons." These passages are certainly very smart, not to say scurrilous ; but they appear somewhat out of place in the pages of such a grave journal as that of the Royal Asiatic Society. They are, however, unavoidable, when it is necessary to divert public attention from the trippings of a consummate master of the "science of archæology," particularly when the said trippings are pointed out by a "Bengali Babu." The bulk of Mr. Burgess's letter is written with the same laudable object, and I must, therefore, say nothing about it, lest I should thereby mar its effect.

As regards the question of inscriptions in Cave No. I, at Ajanta, I said, "It is possible that the inscriptions, which are painted ones, have been effaced since the time Dr. Bhau Daji copied them." Mr. Burgess demurs to this, and urges that "we must suppose he made some mistake in the number of the caves or—in transferring them from his rough notes—a slip easily made." I have no objection to either, but my conjecture needs no proof to support it, whereas his does. Dr. Bhau Daji has put nine or ten inscriptions under the heading "Painted inscriptions on Caves Nos. I., II. and X." without giving their respective numbers. Mr. Burgess must trace all these to other caves before he can establish the mistake which he attributes to Dr. Bhau Daji. The examination can be easily made by Pandit Bhagavanlal Indraji, who copies and reads inscriptions for him, and who was for some time employed for the same purpose by Dr. Bhau Daji.

Mr. Burgess has placed me between the two horns of a dilemma, anent the phrase "cator of polished rice." If I deny the atrocity, he will at once cry out "there the fellow is wanting in modesty." If I do not, he will convict me of a mistake. Luckily, however, I can slip out of the awkward position clear of both the horns. The rendering is not mine. Having read my book he knew perfectly well that I quoted the passage from General Cunningham, but his object evidently was to excite a laugh against me, and so he suppressed the fact. For the information of your readers I should add that I accept the reading, and think it an appropriate expression to preserve the memory of an incident in the career of Buddha to which his followers frequently refer. The incident is, that Buddha, after his self-mortification, partook of a dish of rice boiled in milk and presented to him by a village maiden, Sujata, and was thereby so refreshed that he immediately after overcame the demon Mara, and attained to perfection.

Mr. Burgess very angrily denounces my authority to attribute to him the theory that "greater or less richness of ornamentation is a test of age." My authority is easily produced. It is his first letter to you. Therein Mr. Burgess says, "Almost in the middle of the series, and at a much lower level than the rest, are four or five caves of quite a different type, and evidently of a greater age than the others. Two of these are Chaitya caves or chapels, quite devoid of any images (except a few figures outside the small ones) which are palpable insertions of a later date, and two or three monastic abodes without shrines or images, without pillars in the halls, and with stone beds in the cells . . . . All the other caves are of quite a different type : the severe plain style of the first group had gone out of fashion when they were excavated, and pillars, pilasters and friezes are covered with a luxuriance and variety of the most beautiful ornamentation that sets description at defiance. Among them are two Chaitya caves also, equally richly sculptured with the twenty Viharas and with an abundance of figures of Buddhas and Bodhisattvas. There can be no doubt whatever that these two styles belong to diffent ages, and even to different schools of Bhuddhism." This passage occurs also in the second edition of the letter in question, published in the *Academy*. No one, not under the necessity of a surreptitious recaloitration, can read this passage without coming to the conclusion that Mr. Burgess takes the amount of ornament and use of pillars, &c. as tests of age ; in other words, those caves which have no pillars, no images and no ornaments are the oldest ; that those that have a few of such appendages are of a later age ; and those which have a profusion of them are the latest. His language can admit of no other interpretation. He certainly uses the words "style" and "type," but he makes their difference depend upon ornament and nothing but ornament. Were one to accept that the references to ornaments are purely descriptive and not designed to indicate the distinctive characters of styles and types, the styles and types would remain unqualified, and he would be driven to the conclusion that Mr. Burgess indulged in mere description at the sacrifice of explanation and argument. Style undefined would be the counterpart of Mesopotamia which so charmed a pious lady. The fact is, Mr. Burgess had no idea of style and type being distinct from ornamentation, but seeing that Mr. Fergusson has, in his last paper, been obliged to make a distinction to meet my objections, he has found it necessary to change his front, and to give up an untenable position under cover of a shower of abuse at me.

The spirit of fault-finding is so strong in Mr. Burgess that he tortures a very simple statement into a serious charge. When I pointed out that "he had not the necessary materials at hand," I meant that he had not received my paper on which he undertook to comment, and added that, "had he waited for three weeks or so, he would have got the paper." He fancies, or wishes other people to believe, that I thereby questioned his competency to write on the Ajanta Caves. I emphatically declare I did no such thing, and my words honestly construed cannot bear any such interpretation. In the interest of fair discussion the tone of Mr. Burgess's letter is much to be regretted.—Yours, &c.

RAJENDRALALA MITRA.

8, Maniktollah, Calcutta, April 16.

THE WUDWAN STATION COTTON MARKET.

TO THE EDITOR OF "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Will you kindly give insertion in your columns to the following few lines for the information of your Bombay cotton merchants.

Since 1873, a cotton market has been established here, in the Wudwan camp, within British limits and within a couple of hundred yards of the B. B. and C. I. Railway station. It was established principally to allow cotton to get rid of their cotton, when it could be easily, and to attract foreign merchants to this very large cotton producing district and to enable them to effect their sales and purchases at a place most convenient to them. Godowns, scales, and offices for those using the market have also been erected, a water supply laid on, and the market neatly enclosed. But, strange to say, no foreign merchants as yet come to this market, and consequently 500 or 600 candies of cotton coming every day in the season to the market are sold in the Bombay market minus a small quantity purchased by a couple of merchants here. If the merchants came here and bought the cotton going to Bombay, would they not make much profit by so doing ? Would not the senders here take the trouble, time and cost of dispoing of their goods in a foreign place into consideration, and be reasonable in their prices ?

The present rate here is Rs. 8-8 eight rupees and eight annas per maund of 1,600 rupees. Is this rate, comparing with that of the Bombay market, not a considerably lower rate ?—Yours, &c.

DOSSABHAI NUSSERWANJEE.

Inspector, Wudwan Station Cotton Market.

Wudwan Station Cotton Market, May 21.

ACCIDENT AT THE GIRGAUM SWIMMING BATH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As the paragraph referring to the above accident, which appeared in to-day's *Bombay Gazette*, is likely to create some misapprehension in regard to the management of the Girgaum Gymnasium and Swimming Bath, I may mention for the information of the public that the lad reported to be drowned was not a pupil of the bath but was a mere outsider. He went to the bath without asking for permission on an unusual hour, when there was no one on the spot, except his two playmates.—I am, &c.

N. H. PATEL.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gaiety Theatre, "Cups and Saucers," at 9 p.m.

Band, H. M.'s Marine Battalion, at Apollo Bunder, this evening.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday :—Abyssinia (s), Russell, from Delagoa Bay.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Muriel (s), to France ; Banian, Gothenburg.

A VAGRANT.—Eugenie Wilson was yesterday declared to be a vagrant by Mr. Nana Morojee, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

FAIR.—A fair will be held to-day on the Esplanade, opposite the Fort Police station, in celebration of the Parsee *Adar* festival.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The Band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion will play at the Apollo Bunder this evening.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamships Sidonia and Hartlepool hauled out the Prince's Dock on Sunday, and the s.s. Havelock entered the dock on the same day.

RECEIVING STOLEN PROPERTY.—Adamjee Moosajee was yesterday fined Rs. 10, or in default fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment, by Mr. P. Ryan, for receiving a quantity of salt, knowing the same to be stolen property.

KHANDALA.—On Sunday, as a number of Mha women were washing clothes at the south tank, one of them slipped and fell into a deep hole, in which she was unfortunately drowned, her body not being recovered for nearly three hours.

THEFT BY A SON.—Vurnonjee Khooshal was yesterday convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee of stealing a quantity of silk wearing apparel, valued at Rs. 42, the property of prisoner's father, Khooshu. Pranjeevun. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

SENT TO THE REFORMATORY.—Madia Gopal and two other Hindoo lads were yesterday ordered by Mr. P. Ryan to be sent to the Sassoon Reformatory on being convicted of stealing a purse containing a few annas belonging to Rama Anund.

CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION.—A Mahomedan, named Moosa Hoosein, was yesterday fined Rs.10 by Mr. P. Ryan, or in default fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment, for criminal intimidation, and thereby putting Suka Mitha in bodily fear if he did not give him (prisoner) money to procure liquor.

THEFT AND CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Salla Aba Aolabkhan was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan on three separate charges—one of theft of articles of wearing apparel and two of criminal breach of trust, in respect of sundry copper vessels, belonging to three different parties. He was sentenced to an accumulated term of six months' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFTS.—Measaheb Ebramsaeb was yesterday sentenced by Mr. P. Ryan to four months' rigorous imprisonment for stealing Rs. 400 in currency notes and cash, the property of Babamea Sumsoodin, residing at Gogri Mohola.—Prag Kesow was yesterday convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee of stealing a silver waist-chain, valued at Rs. 20, the property of Nursey Chibah. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE TRAFFIC ON THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The decrease in weight in goods traffic on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 15th May, 1880, was 1,12,628 maunds, and in money Rs. 1,03,680. The quantities carried and the earnings compare with 1879 as follows :—

Description.	Week ending 15th May 1880.	Week ending 17th May 1879.	Increase.	Decrease.
COTTON—				
Weight	Mds 52,101	Mds 1,00,958	..	Mds 48,458
Amount	Rs. 57,315	Rs. 1,18,446	..	Rs. 60,631
WHEAT—				
Weight	Mds 20,489	Mds 1,09,473	..	Mds 18,977
Amount	Rs. 47,130	Rs. 54,155	..	Rs. 7,025
OTHER FOOD-GRAIN—				
Weight	Mds 3,08,187	Mds 3,33,403	..	..
Amount	Rs. 96,760	Rs. 1,53,603	..	..
LINSEED—				
Weight	Mds 98,840	—‖	..	..
Amount	Rs. 55,536	..	..	..
TEELSEED—				
Weight	Mds 2,866	..	Mds36,705	..
Amount	Rs. 14,45	..	Rs. 6,426	..
OTHER SEEDS—				
Weight	Mds 10,315	..	..	..
Amount	Rs. 6,457	..	..	..
SUGAR AND JAGGERY—				
Weight	Mds 16,104	..‖†	..	..
Amount	Rs. 9,911	..†	..	..
SALT—				
Weight	Mds 98,473	Mds 27,787	Mds18,686	..
Amount	Rs. 46,556	Rs. 36,191	Rs. 10,364	..
OTHER—				
Weight	Mds 1,208	Mds. 1,539	..	Mds. 331
Amount	Rs. 2,972	Rs. 5,562	..	Rs. 2,590
P. GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight	Mds 14,991	Mds 21,387	..	Mds 6,396
Amount	Rs. 22,908	Rs. 33,513	..	Rs. 10,605
GENERAL GOODS				
Weight	Mds 1,84,412	Mds 2,74,873	..	Mds 93,457
Amount	Rs. 1,08,738	Rs. 1,57,295	..	Mds 39,556
TOTAL—				
Weight	Mds 7,56,986	Mds 8,69,923	..	Md1,12,628
Amount	Rs. 4,56,257	Rs. 5,59,937	..	Rs. 1,03,680

‖ Included last year in "Grain and Seed."
† Included last year in "General Goods."

CALENDAR OF MAIL STEAMER DEPARTURES DURING THE MONTH OF MAY.

Tuesday, 25th—B. I. steamer for Kurrachee and Persian Gulf.

Thursday, 27th—B. I. steamer for Calcutta and intermediate ports on the west and east coasts, including Ceylon.

Saturday, 29th—P. and O. steamer for Aden, Suez, Europe and places beyond ; also via Aden, for Mauritius, Mahe (Seychelles), and Reunion

B. I. steamer for Kurrachee

THE LATE ACCIDENT AT THE NEW PRINCE OF WALES SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS.

THE re-adjourned inquest into the circumstances connected with the deaths of Saba Daccoo and Govind, who died from the effects of the above accident, was resumed yesterday by the Coroner, Dr. Blaney, at his bungalow, Clare Road, Byculla.

Mr. Tobin, solicitor, appeared to watch the proceedings on behalf of the owner and engineer of the mills.

The following evidence was recorded :—

Mr. William Cooper deposed.—I am superintending engineer of the Peninsular and Oriental Company and live at Masagon. I am also an examiner under the Boiler Inspection Act. I made an examination of the No. 2 boiler belonging to the Prince of Wales Spinning and Weaving Mill. I went to the mill twice to examine it : on the 13th and 17th instant, I met Mr. Moylan there on both visits, and Mr. Clark also. On my first visit the boiler was too hot to admit of a complete examination, but on getting inside the furnace of that boiler, and looking at the collapsed part of the furnace it had the appearance of having been overheated, which was the decided cause of the collapse of the flue. On looking further for the cause of the collapse I found a heavy incrustation had covered the collapsed part of the flue, the incrustation being from a quarter of an inch to three quarters of an inch thick. I then examined the water that was remaining in the bottom of the boiler, and found it of a density equal to 4½ 1-32 of the sahnometer, that is equal to four and a half times the density of sea water. This would cause a very heavy deposit on the furnace crown which would very soon make the amount of incrustation as stated above. This incrustation preventing the conduction of heat to the water caused the plates of the furnace crown to be over-heated and so caused the collapse. On the occasion of my second visit on the 17th instant, my examination then confirmed the opinion which I had formed on my first visit. The quantity of water which the boiler contained, when I examined it, was up to the top of the mud-hole door ; that would be a foot deep. There was no sign of the boiler having been short of water at the time of the coll

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

Under instructions from F. H. De Britto, Esq., the Receiver of the Estate of the late Mr. Cursetjee Cowasjee Bhandoopwalla, deceased, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will THIS-DAY, TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 1 p. m., sell by Public Auction, opposite the Mahadev Baug, near Cowasjee Patel's tank, Khetwady, the very valuable and handsome F. P. richly carved blackwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16 and 20 light plated, and bronze, hanging argand lamps, 4, 6, 8, 12, and 16 light plated chandeliers, 4, 6, 8, and 12 light handsome wallshades, marbles and bronze figures, handsome Japanese and China table ornaments, handsome marble busts, an English built handsome landau, 2 English built handsome broughams, one handsome 4 seated open carriage, one handsome mail-phaeton, a powerful grey Australian horse, sets of harness, a few lots of plants, &c., &c., &c., the same comprises handsome blackwood mahogany and ebonywood furniture, such as set of camo tables in 6 pieces, blackwood without arm chairs, handsome circular, pier, side, and writing tables, full backed couches, 6, 8 and 16 lights hanging chandeliers, 4 and 6 lights hanging argand lamps, double branched wall shades, large pier glasses in gilt frames, two iron safes, by Chubb and Son, marble clock by "Hearson and Coulson and Co., going for one year, one eight day clock by "J Mc Cabe," firstrate engravings, very rich table ornaments, China garden seats, China flower pots, &c.

At 2 P.M.

1 English built landau
1 do Brougham
1 do Four seated open carriage
1 do Miniature brougham by "Thorn"
1 Country built Brougham
Grey Arab horse

Catalogues are publ shed and the property is now on view.
The property of another gentleman—
1 handsome boat-shaped four-seated open carriage.

BONA-FIDE.

On THURSDAY, the 27th May next, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Breach Candy, the valuable and handsome French-polished carved blackwood furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a mahogany semi-grand pianoforte by "Broadwood and Sons," large gilt pier glasses, large birds cage with birds, rich table vases and table ornaments, first-rate oil-paintings and oleographs in gilt frames, a first-rate silver plated sewing machine by Wilcox & Gift's, can be worked either by hand or foot, with walnutwood case, a handsome English-built four-seated barouche by "Lawrie and Marner," a handsome strong English built mail-phaeton by "St. Barker & Co., Chandos," a pair of handsome fast trotting young Australian horses, a grey Australian brougham horse, sets of single and double harness, books, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., &c., the property of Sidney V. Hearn, Esq., Solicitor. The same comprises rich plate, liquor glasses, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services best plated ware, such as wine leaf pattern epergne, cruet stand, mufflneers, sets of spoons and forks, fire stand, Dutch silver mugs, table chamber and piano, candlesticks, handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture such as a set of dinning table in three pieces, richly carved sideboard, corner whatnots, pier, circular, round oval, tripod, writing, dressing, and washing tables, easy, folding and drawing room, arm and without arm chairs, reclining and sofa couches, hanging and table kerosine lamps, a sweet-toned mahogany semi-grand piano by Broadwood and Sons, foot and hand sewing machine by Wilcox and Gibbs, centre, ottoman, hanging argand lamps, handsome brass four posts bedsteads, wardrobes, chest of drawers, clothes and gown presses, dressing and cheval glasses, first rate pictures, handsome table ornaments, dispense articles, cooking utensils, valuable books, collection of choice and rare plants, &c., &c.

At 2 P.M.

1 English-built 4 seated open carriage by Laurie and Marner.
1 Do. do. mail-phaeton by Barker and Co.
1 Do. do. glass fronted mail-phaeton brougham by Laurie and Marner.
1 Pair bay Australian horses.
1 Grey Australian horse.
Sets of single and double harness, &c.
Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.
N.B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 p.m. on the same day.
Also the property of another gentleman.
1 Handsome English-built Mail-phaeton by "Holland and Holland."
1 English made brass mounted double harness.
1 Excellent lady's side saddle by "Whipply."

ON SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms.—
10 Bags Hurmul.

An Investment giving from 10 to 15 per cent.
HOUSE AND LAND AT BANDORA HILL.

Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will on MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction, on the premises, unless previously disposed of.

The bungalow and land now in the occupation of William Bullock, Esq., the same comprising about 9,800 square yards of land with cookhouse, stables, and servants' quarters.

The above property is situated on the Ridge opposite "Lands' End" and occupies the most desirable site on Bandora Hill.

The bungalow is in excellent order, and a tenant is offering Rupees 150 per month for two years at the option of the purchaser.

Half the purchase money may remain under mortgage, payable by instalments.

The property will be on view on and after the 20th instant, and offers will be received by the undersigned.

A plan showing the boundaries may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Nepean Sea Road, Breach Candy, the valuable and handsome richly carved French polished black wood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, handsome plated 4 light lustres, 2 light hanging argand lamps, first-rate tehrmouli thogrph, and oleographs in gilt frames, handsome Japanese and China vases, marble, bronze, and brass figures, Delhi made ornaments, fa second hand large size canoe shaped barouche by "Thrupp and Maberley," a second hand large sized brougham, circular front by Holland and Holland in very fair order, complete sets of brass and plated mounted English single and double harness, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., &c., the property of the Honourable Mr. Justice Philip Green, proceeded to Europe. The same comprises rich glassware, handsome dinner, dessert, and breakfast services, cutlery, revolver, table and chamber candlesticks, and handsome blackwood French-polished and richly carved household furniture, such as a round dining-table, sideboard, mallet pattern arm chairs, handsome circular, pier, sofa, side and writing table, easy, folding reclining and drawing room chairs, conversation sofas, large pier glasses in gilt frame, with pier tables, double and four light hanging argand lamps, Kidderpore and Persian carpets, China and Japanese vases and table ornaments, firstrate pictures and handsome brass and iron four post bedsteads, camp cots, dressing and washing tables, dressing, and cheval glasses, clothes and gown presses, camphorwood chest of drawers, dispense articles, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c.

At 2 P.M.

1 second hand large size canoeshaped Barouche by Shropp and Maberly.
1 second hand large sized brougham circular front by Holland and Holland.
Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.
Also the property of another gentleman—
1 pair handsome fast trotting Chesnut Australian horses, very quiet and sound.
1 lady's side saddle by Peat.

On WEDNESDAY, the 2nd June next, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Victoria Lodge, Byculla, the valuable and handsome, F.F. blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome sweet toned mahogany semi-grand piano by "Kennedy and Co.," one lady's side saddle by Peat, &c., &c., the property of J. Francis, Esq.
Full particulars will be given hereafter.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 25th May, 1880.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.
AUCTION SALE OF COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions from the Mofussil Company, Limited, to sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at 12 noon, in the Company's Jetha, Colaba, on account and risk of Messrs. Sigg-Suiner and Co.
10 Full pressed bales M. G. Broach Cotton.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lot being knocked down and the balance of the purchase money to be paid before taking delivery of the goods.
Also at 12-30 noon the undersigned will sell by Public Auction at the Victoria Bunder, Colaba, near the Prince of Wales Press on account of whom it may concern. A few dhoras of cotton and pickings damaged during the recent fire at Colaba.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 25th May, 1880.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & COMPANY,
AUCTIONEERS.

BONAFIDE SALE.

Surplus stock of satins, silks, dress materials, &c., &c., &c., TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 26th instant and the following days, at 12 o'clock, the silk goods, commencing at No. 1,001 in list, will be offered to the public for the highest bid.
The lots are small in all dress materials, cashmeres, coatings, &c., &c., to suit all customers.
Goods on view all this day and up to 12 o'clock WEDNESDAY morning.
Cash Bazaar, Esplanade Cross Road, Crawford Market.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 25th May 1880.

NOTICES.

"OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S"
SARSAPARILLA.

THE BLOOD PURIFIER.

THIS extraordinary Medicine has a singular influence upon the blood, which it enriches and purifies. It removes all pimples and blotches, purifies the system, and acts like a charm. As a sustaining and purifying tonic it is invaluable, and highly recommended in long standing cases of indigestion, nervousness, coughs, colds, scrofula, gout, dropsy, and wasting of flesh. And is greatly assisted by the Sarsaparilla Pills.

CAUTION:—GET THE RED AND BLUE WRAPPER, WITH THE DOCTOR'S HEAD IN THE CENTRE. NO OTHER GENUINE. In bottles, of all Chemists, 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. 13l, Fleet St., E.C.

"OLD DR. JACOB TOWNSEND'S"
SARSAPARILLA PILLS

are the most popular Medicine known for all bilious affections, liver, stomach complaints, and indigestion. Most efficacious in conjunction with the Sarsaparilla. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d., of all Chemists.

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SARSAPARILLA,
Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of
REDJAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

IS THE ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED BY THE FACULTY AS A WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION OF BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY (in accordance with the instructions given), the system becomes insensible to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla.*"—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the squalor of a mercurial course."—*Dr. Morice.*

The late Lord Clyde writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

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THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, London,
Sold in quarter, half, and pint bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark (W, in a diamond), at the bottom of the bottle.

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COMPOUND LINIMENT OF ARNICA.

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RESERVE FUND £800,000

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Circular Notes are also issued for the use of Travellers negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.
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and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and CEYLON.
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On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000 but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000

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Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal:
interest will be allowed .....at 5 p. ct. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. 4 do.
All letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable, to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

REG. MURRAY,
Bombay Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

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Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

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The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do. do. 12 do. do. "

EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, 1st December 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

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GRANTS DRAFTS ON ITS HEAD OFFICE, LONDON BANKERS, FRANCE AND GERMANY, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES;
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WHISKY—J. Cockburn and Campbell's Edinburgh ..... Qts.	25
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Do..... Pts.	28
BASS' BEER—Bull Dog, bottled by Robert Forrest and Co ..... Qts.	5-6
Do, do, do, ... Pts.	3-6
SHERRY—R. R. Mego & Co., Red Seal ..... Qts.	16
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H. Sharman and Crawford's Amontillado Yellow Seal ..... Qts.	28
Vino Puro, White Seal ..... Pts.	24
CLARET—R. R. Mego & Co., St. Estephe ..... Qts.	14
Do, do, ... Pts.	8

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	Rs. 11 per barre	lbs. each.
FF	11-8 do	do.
FFF	12 do	do.
F	lb. tin 9 per dozen lbs.	
F	do 9 do.	
FFF	do 10 do.	
F	½ do 10 do.	
F	do 10 do.	
FF	do 11 do.	

The above prices are subject to 2 per cent. discount.
No. 6, 1 lb. cannister at Rs. 45 per case 25 lbs. nett cash.
Blasting Powder Rs. 8-8-0 per Barrel of 25 lbs.

HEETOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co., Sole Agents,
May 16, 1879. No. 6, Apollo Street, Fort.

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Price Lists can be had of Messrs. JAMES MADDEN & Co., Bombay, and at the Office of the *Englishman* Newspaper, Calcutta.

ANDRE'S NEW VENTILATED "TERAI" HAT,
1880 PATTERN.
A SOFT DOUBLE HAT FOR GENTLEMEN AND LADIES RESIDING IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.
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ANDRE & Co. have this year (1880) adapted to their "TERAI HATS" a perfect ventilator, which, by unscrewing, may be easily adjusted to either the single or double hat.

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